

هكذا منذ البداية

mysterious
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voted
Rhodesia

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

8 pages today

Notice to Jordan Times readers and advertisers

The Jordan Times staff will be taking a holiday on Easter Monday, April 23. There will therefore not be an issue of the Jordan Times on Tuesday, April 24. The next issue will be on Wednesday, April 25. We wish all our readers a very Happy Easter.

Introduce helicopter service

April 21 (JNA) — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, reduce helicopters to its fleet, it was announced here. Ali Ghandour said in an interview on Jordan night the airline has already made arrangements for of two helicopters, each accommodating 60 passengers within the country. He said the decision to helicopter service was adopted "in the framework to promote tourism to Jordan." The helicopters will be used to service at the beginning of next year. he low fares will enable tourists to visit most tourist within Jordan, comfortably and expediently," he

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AMMAN, SUNDAY-MONDAY APRIL 22-23, 1979 — JAMADI AL AWAL 24-25, 1399

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

at dissolves parliament, s elections for June 7

21 (R)—President parliament today as the date for bi-party elections revolution. The will meet on June

ed the dissolution of parliament in which erwhelmingly nt Sadat's peace

million Egyptians cent in favour of 9.90 per cent in living parliament ctions two years

Mr. Sadat's hand both at home and abroad. He has frequently complained of the behaviour of the present parliament and hardline Arab critics have said his government does not have popular support. Domestic opposition to the treaty has come mainly from leftist and conservative Islamic groups.

Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman will come to Egypt

tomorrow for two days of talks with his Egyptian counterpart, Lt. Gen. Kamal Hassan Ali, on arrangements for the handover of the Sinai coastal town of Al Arish to Egypt on May 26. On Wednesday, Egypt and Israel will exchange the instruments of ratification of their peace treaty at a U.S. monitoring station at Um Khosheiba near the Giddi Pass in the Sinai Desert.

Kuwait to mediate in UAE power struggle

BAHRAIN, April 21 (R) — Kuwait's foreign minister visited the United Arab Emirates (UAE) today and political sources said he may have delivered a letter from the Emir of Kuwait proposing ways to settle differences among the UAE leaders.

They said the letter was believed to have suggested a meeting between UAE President Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nayab and UAE Vice-President Sheikh Rashid Bin Said Al Maktum under the aegis of the Emir. The official Emirates News

Agency (WAM) quoted the Kuwaiti foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah, as saying his visit was a follow-up to a mediation visit he made earlier this month. He said he would meet Sheikh Rashid as well as Sheikh Zayed.

The UAE president and vice-president are at odds over ways to cement bonds of unity in the seven-state federation created nine years ago.

Sheikh Zayed, who also rules Abu Dhabi, told a Kuwait newspaper 10 days ago that the UAE was facing a crisis and said Abu Dhabi had empowered Sheikh Sabah to try to consolidate the union.

Libya denies invading Chad

LONDON, April 21 (R)—The Libyan Jamahiriya today dismissed as a "baseless fairy tale" accusations that Libyan troops had invaded Chad.

The accusation was broadcast from Ndjamena, the Chadian capital, by State Council President Goukouni Oueddei, who won power in a bloody struggle there in the past few months.

The Libyan foreign ministry, in a statement distributed by the Jamahiriya News Agency, said the claim that there were Libyan troops in Chad was a lie, connected by people who owed their present position in Ndjamena to Libyan support. Libya does not regard the state council as legitimate, the statement said. Chad is too torn apart by power struggles for anyone to speak authoritatively for the Chadian people, it added.

Meanwhile, well-informed sources in Paris said today President Oueddei has called on the population to mobilise. But French officials have not been able to confirm the invasion.

Mt. Oueddei brought his Libyan-backed Frontline Liberation Movement to power a month ago after a series of coups and power struggles between the Muslim-dominated north and the Christian ruling south. But since the takeover, he has turned against his Libyan supporters and accused them of causing civil strife in Chad.

The new leader is not believed to be in control of the non-Muslim south, which is in a state of quasi-secession.

The well-informed sources said there appeared to be large-scale fighting 500 kilometres inside Chad but could not confirm whether Libyans were involved. Radio Ndjamena also reported fighting in the east of Chad near the Sudanese border.

Chamoun supports 'Free Lebanon' Political row erupts, militias lift U.N. siege

BEIRUT, April 21 (R) — Right-wing militiamen lifted a week-old blockade of U.N. headquarters in South Lebanon today, allowing U.N. supply trucks to travel south for two hours, a U.N. spokesman reported.

The militias proclaimed an independent state in their tiny border enclave last Wednesday. They have been blocking the road from the southern Lebanese port of Tyre to U.N. headquarters at Naqoura on the Israeli border since last Sunday.

The U.N. said the militias were allowing restricted access to Naqoura from the Israeli side of the border, and had allowed U.N. supply trucks to travel to Naqoura between 1500 and 1700 local time today before again sealing the route. It was not known whether

the militias would lift their blockade again tomorrow.

In Beirut, a political row erupted today after former President Camille Chamoun, a leading right-winger, endorsed the "Free Lebanon" declaration by the southern militia leader, renegade army Maj. Saad Haddad.

Mr. Chamoun told reporters last night: "We are in need of a force like (Haddad's) that struggles in the south for the liberation of Lebanon, not just one part of Lebanon."

He termed Maj. Haddad's declaration "an uprising to liberate Lebanon from all the armed forces occupying it" — a reference to Palestinian commandos and the 30,000 troops of the Arab League's peacekeeping force.

Mr. Chamoun's statement appeared to link the Israeli-backed "Free Lebanon" rightists in the south with rightist militias in Beirut for a confrontation with Palestinian, Lebanese leftist and forces of the Arab Deterrent Force (ADF).

Mr. Chamoun also brought himself into direct conflict with the Lebanese government, which has condemned the "Free Lebanon" proclamation as have a wide

range of leftist, Muslim and Christian church groups.

Maj. Haddad made his declaration in response to the deployment of 500 Lebanese army regulars in southern Lebanon, accusing the government troops of being pro-Syrian, pro-Palestinian and hostile to his Israeli-equipped militias.

The militias control a thin silver of land along the Israeli border, in defiance of U.N. troops in the area and of government efforts to re-establish its authority in South Lebanon.

Mr. Chamoun's statement might raise tension along the confrontation lines between Christian East Beirut and the Muslim west of the city.

Lebanon faces partition: See page 2

Maj. Haddad's troops backed up their declaration with a massive artillery bombardment of U.N. headquarters at Naqoura, and by blocking off roads leading to the isolated U.N. complex.

(Reports from Israel said Maj. Haddad's militias planned to lift their blockade of Naqoura today. But the government radio in Beirut said the Tyre-Naqoura road was still blocked.)

The 6,000 U.N. troops were deployed in Lebanon after Israel's March 1978 invasion of the country. They were initially supposed to take up position as far south as the Israeli border, but the departing invaders handed over the border area to Maj. Haddad's militias, who have refused to bow to U.N. or Lebanese government control.

Maj. Haddad has been cashed from the army and charged with offences including incitement to mutiny, which carries the death penalty.

The military public prosecutor in Beirut also brought charges today against five officers of the Lebanese Arab Army, including its commander Lt. Ahmed Al Khatib, accusing them of desertion, mutiny, terrorist acts and destruction of military installations, justice sources said. The charges carry the death sentence.

The Lebanese Arab Army is the Muslim faction of the Lebanese army which divided on sectarian lines in early 1976 during the civil war here. Efforts to rebuild it are still at an early stage.

Lt. Khatib was also charged with having contacts with Israel. In Tel Aviv, Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman today described Maj. Haddad as a "Lebanese warrior trying to bring about an independent Lebanon."

He said international efforts to bring about what he termed normalisation of the situation in southern Lebanon had been made only as a result of Israel's invasion of the region south of the Litani River last year.

"It would be only fair to say that 10 kilometres wide belt of land inside Lebanon along our border (the strip controlled by the militia) is an essential component in our security."

Mr. Weizman said he did not regard the presence of the U.N. Interim Forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL) as a negative factor.

Fighting erupts in northwest Iran

TEHRAN, April 21 (R) — Renewed street fighting erupted today in the small northwest Iranian town of Naghadeh, with reports of up to 30 killed in 24 hours.

The reports from the town of 40,000 people near the Turkish and Iraqi borders were scanty and it was not clear whether the fight-

ing was between Kurds of Kurdish and Turkish origin or differing Muslim or political groups.

The state radio, the "Voice of the Islamic Republic," said the clashes were continuing today. The fighting flared yesterday after a gunman opened fire on a meeting of the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) which wants more self-rule for the Kurds within a federal Iran. A local doctor today put the death toll at 24 with 50 wounded. A local Kurdish leader told one reporter that 30 people had been killed.

Clashes were also reported yesterday in the southern oil town of Abadan where groups of youths wielding knives and clubs attacked a sit-in of unemployed workers demanding jobs.

Meanwhile, Deputy Prime Minister Hashemi Sabbaghai said Tehran Public Prosecutor Mehdi Hadavi, on the orders of Ayatollah Khomeini, today ordered the

Showdown expected at Jinja

KAMPALA, April 21 (R) — Officers of an advancing Tanzanian and Ugandan army said tonight they were within a few days of reaching the town of Jinja, where deposed dictator Idi Amin has proclaimed that he will make a last stand to win back power.

Refugees fleeing from Jinja, east of Kampala, believe that the ex-president and up to 1,000 loyal soldiers are now stationed in the looted town where corpses litter the streets.

One of the columns of the Tanzanian-led army today neared the Owen Falls dam and power station across the Nile, source of almost all Uganda's electricity. Just beyond the dam is Jinja, where refugees said yesterday they had seen a helicopter flying in and out. Only Amin has ever been known to use a helicopter in this country.

The ousted leader said earlier during the six-month war that if Kampala fell he would make a last stand at Jinja. The advancing Tanzanian-led column has so far met no resistance.

Officers said they expected to be in Jinja within days in their drive to secure the ground route from landlocked Uganda to Kenya, with its port of Mombasa.

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Election results end white rule in Rhodesia

SALISBURY, April 21 (R) — A week that ended an era in Rhodesia closed tonight with black buglers sounding a retreat in memory of receding white rule.

Several hundred observers, mostly white, stood to attention in the grounds of the president's mansion in suburban Salisbury to bear the sounding of the retreat and watch the lowering of the green and white flag of white-run Rhodesia.

The ceremony was staged as results flowed in from the country's first one-man, one-vote election which will install a black-dominated government after 88 years and seven months of white supremacy.

With the last of five days of votes amongst 2.8 million blacks and 106,000 whites still to be counted, 60 per cent of Rhodesians had cast ballots in the election for the first black-controlled parliament.

The transitional government, led by white Premier Ian Smith and three black nationalists, arranged the election in an attempt to satisfy black aspirations and end Rhodesia's six-year guerrilla war which has claimed more than 20,000 lives.

The election winner — the black party with most of the 72 parliamentary seats voted for this week — should be known by next Wednesday. Mr. Smith's Rhodesian Front has already secured all 28 white seats in the parliament of Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

Gen. Zia forms new Pakistan government

RAWALPINDI, April 21 (R)—Pakistan's military ruler Gen. Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq today formed a new government of generals and technocrats to lead the country until elections in November.

The Pakistan National Alliance, a grouping of six political parties, pulled out of the government last Sunday claiming it had achieved its objectives of fixing an election date and introducing Islamic reforms.

But the withdrawal was also interpreted as a move to disassociate the alliance from Gen. Zia's decision to hang ex-Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto two weeks ago and also to distance itself from the army in case it becomes the target of resentment.

Gen. Zia said the government will be non-partisan, non-political and non-aligned. Ministers will have to resign before the end of next month if they wish to take part in the elections.

The cabinet has five serving senior officers from all three services. It is the third government in nine months. The first, formed last July lasted only one month when it was enlarged to bring in more representatives of the political parties.

Gen. Zia said he had no political ambition and will not stand for election to political office.

He said he was still considering possible amendments to the constitution to allow the army to step in during times of political crisis and take over for a limited time.

The army chief said he would consult parties about amending the constitution to balance the

powers of the president and prime minister.

Answering questions, Gen. Zia said he was not averse to Mr. Bhutto's Pakistan Peoples Party taking part in the elections, which will be held under the supervision of the army and judiciary.

In exclusive Jordan Times interview Released Palestinian woman tells of detention in Israel

By Pat McDonnell Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS—It was a child's birthday party which, at first glance, looked the same as any gathering of youngsters playing games and eating cake.

What was unusual was that the Palestinian birthday child's father is Abu Nidal, a member of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, and the family lives in the Jewish quarter of Old Damascus. And among the guests was a thin Arab woman who rarely smiled except when talking to the Jewish, Palestinian and Syrian children playing around her. The woman had good reason for appearing gaunt and solemn. Five weeks before she was in an Israeli prison serving the ninth year of a life sentence.

She is Afifeh Bannoura, 39, one of 66 Palestinian political prisoners who were exchanged on March 14 in Geneva for one Israeli prisoner of war under the auspices of the International Committee of the Red Cross. The Israeli, Avraham Amram, was captured in April 1978 by the PFLP-GC during the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon.

While in Syria for a brief visit with friends in Damascus and Latakia, the soft spoken, almost shy Ms. Bannoura agreed to relate her story to the Jordan Times.

A native of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem, Ms. Bannoura joined the PFLP-GC 18 months after the Israeli military occupation of Jerusalem and the West Bank. Her activities initially were to distribute literature, talk to West Bankers and participate in demonstrations.

On Sept. 26, 1969, Ms. Bannoura and a fellow member of the PFLP-GC Hassan Al Boutma, planted a bomb on a bus destined for Elia Karem. The explosive

killed one passenger and injured three.

Ms. Bannoura continued her job as a midwife in south Jerusalem without incident until Oct. 22, 1969, when an Israeli couple came to her clinic and asked her to accompany them to the site of an accident where the injured were in need of medical attention.

"We went to the place they mentioned," she said "but there was no sign of an accident and I asked where the injured people were." The reply was: "You're not a nurse, you're a criminal. You are under arrest for bombing the Ein Karem bus on Sept. 26."

Ms. Bannoura reasons that Arahis interrogated under torture following the explosion had given her name and that of Hassan Al Boutma to the Israelis.

"The first day of interrogation was strictly an ordeal of being questioned," she recalled. "Then I was taken to the Muskubeia interrogation hall in Jerusalem."

"My interrogators were all men and they spoke excellent Arabic. For three days, they beat me with

their hands, feet, batons, hoses on all parts of my body and head. They asked me about the organisation I belonged to, who were its members, what were our operations. I remember losing consciousness three times. They threw cold water on me and began beating me again.

"On the fourth day, they told me they would give me to the soldiers that night if I didn't speak."

It was then that Ms. Bannoura confessed. "I told them I put the bomb on the bus, but I never told them anything more."

Throughout our interview, she steadfastly justified the bombing on the grounds that "the Zionists have to fight Israeli occupation of Palestinian land and if bombs are the only means we have to fight Israeli occupation, we shall continue to use bombs. Any Zionist who enters the occupied zones should know the risk he's taking."

Ms. Bannoura did not see a lawyer or her family for a month and a half after her arrest.

"It was only after the bruises and injuries from the beating were (Continued on page 2)



Afifeh Bannoura (centre) reads a newspaper report about her release from Israeli prison with Jordan Times reporter Pat McDonnell (left) and Abu Nidal of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, General Command. (Jordan Times photo by Samir Twair)

il 21 (R)—Belgian Foreign Minister Henri Simonet / with Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud / lateral relations and the international situation, the / agency said. Officials of the Saudi foreign ministry's / cultural departments also attended the talks, the / r. Simonet arrived in the Saudi capital last night on / official visit at the invitation of Prince Saud, the / he agency quoted Prince Saud as saying that politi- / bilateral relations were discussed at the first meet- / Belgian-Saudi committee, which had been set up / talid's visit to Belgium in May last year. The agency / committee will hold further meetings during Mr.

l 21 (R)—Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan, President of / b Emirates (UAE), was quoted today as saying the / li peace treaty would bring war not peace to the / interview with the Paris-based Arabic weekly / fostaqbal, Sheikh Zayed said it was Egypt which / the Arab World by signing the treaty. "What peace / k of when the sound of the gun and rocket is still / verywhere and Arab rights continue to be plann- / ed. Sheikh Zayed said Egypt had allowed the / tread Arab land. "The enemy enters Egypt today / e victor," he added. The Arabs should stand as one / the treaty, the UAE leader said.

l 21 (Agencies)—Experts using special bomb / pment continued Saturday to screen 2,000 pac- / s main post office, where an explosion killed a / inspector and injured four other workers on Thurs- / day. A spokesman for the interior ministry said the / hat exploded in the hands of the inspector was / of 70 packages with similar markings. Some 2,000 / in the same room and police said all would be / rousp calling itself the "Eagles of the Palestinian / ead a statement in Beirut claiming responsibility / omb and vowed that more such acts would be / ampaign against Egypt's peace treaty with Israel. / isation claimed responsibility for planting explo- / the Israeli diplomatic mission in Cyprus and at an / s national airline in Nicosia on April 5.

April 21 (R)—Turkish Foreign Minister Gunduz / ere today for political discussions with the leaders / rab Emirates (UAE). The official Emirates News / said the discussions will cover bilateral relations / East situation. WAM said Mr. Okuncu's three-day / was part of a Gulf tour. Earlier this week, Turkey / diplomatic mission in Abu Dhabi while a Turkish / legation toured Gulf states. Mr. Okuncu's visit is / Turkish foreign minister since March 1977 when / lhan Sabri Caglayangil toured the Gulf seeking / vic aid from the oil-rich states. Last week Saudi / rkey \$250 million in economic aid.

April 21 (R)—United Arab Emirates (UAE) Per- / Mana Al Oteiba arrived today for five-day talks / to India and bilateral industrial cooperation. The / dia news agency quoted Dr. Oteiba as saying that / us with an open heart all matters of mutual inter- / and industrial fields." India plans to import over / es of crude oil in 1979 of which the UAE has / to supply 1.5 million tonnes, according to Indian / and the UAE are also examining possible joint / Emirates in the fields of fertilisers, petroleum and

21 (R)—A joint committee began meeting in this / capital today to draft a constitution for the prop- / vorth and South Yemen, Sanaa Radio reported. / was approved when the presidents of the two / Kuwait last month under Arab League auspices / tries had fought their second border war since / s of the two delegations at today's meeting repre- / at the committee would conclude its work within / set by the two presidents.

il 21 (R)—A Pakistan military mission, led by / sud, had talks here today with Kuwaiti Defence / Salim Al Sabah. Official sources said the dis- / ted cooperation in the military field. The mission, / st night, will also inspect Kuwaiti military estab- / has seconded military personnel to Kuwait for / s.

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Test case

"We fear the break-up of this area into a mosaic of minorities, while the polarisation of the area as a whole shakes the very fibre of the commitment and feeling of the Arab man in the street to his nation, to the concept of pan-Arabism as well as to the very God he worships."

THAT WARNING, voiced exactly a month ago by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, expresses only one of the fears haunting the Middle East in the aftermath of the Egyptian-Israeli separate peace treaty. It is a fear that is already becoming reality in southern Lebanon, where an Israeli-backed ministe has been proclaimed by renegade Lebanese army major Saad Haddad.

This statelet is a figment of Israel's imagination which threatens to become a nightmare for the Arabs. Preying on Lebanon's insecurity and instability, it is the first manifestation of a phenomenon which, unless curbed decisively now, threatens to unfold across the entire region, as hopes of a comprehensive Middle East settlement ebb away, leaving people everywhere isolated, retaining their identities only, as the Crown Prince put it, in terms of "a lesser entity, a lesser unit and a lesser loyalty, the loyalty of tribalism."

It is conscious Israeli strategy to encourage this breakdown, of course, and the first to be successfully isolated was Egypt. Now, contumacious Lebanon is serving as an ideal testing ground for applying this strategy along the rest of Israel's borders, and it is significant, if not necessarily surprising, that the likes of Camille Chamoun -- one of what a friend of ours calls "the gravediggers of Lebanon" -- should lend what's left of their prestige to the effort. Chamoun and the "Guardians of the Cedars" and Haddad and his militias are rapidly joining President Sadat in a new breed of secessionist Arabs whose contribution will be to describe (again quoting the Crown Prince) "a collection of disparate and weak ethnocentric entities" in the midst of which only the Israelis will flourish.

The way to this was opened by the Camp David agreements and their prescription for "autonomous" Palestinian units, surrounded by Jewish settlements, in the Israeli-occupied territories.

It is important to remember that, whatever the extent of his Israeli-supplied firepower, Major Haddad's enclave is not organically a cohesive ethnic or political unit; proclaimed in the name of his Christian rightists, it in fact embraces an area whose inhabitants are predominantly Muslim. Lacking any intrinsic rationale of its own, its only functions are those perceived from the viewpoint of Tel Aviv.

In the absence of any decisive action on the part of the Lebanese authorities to extirpate the Israelis and the Arab traitors from this pocket, such action may well have to be taken by others. It would be only the first of many tough decisions, lacking any precedent, that will have to be taken in the days to come to prevent the infection of fragmentation from spreading.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

IN ITS EDITORIAL Saturday AL RA'I attacks the results of the Egyptian referendum on the separate peace treaty with Israel, calling it a farce.

The paper says it is ridiculous that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin should have congratulated Mr. Sadat on the 99.9 per cent "yes" vote even before the ballot boxes were closed in Nubia and Upper Egypt.

Describing the referendum as "humiliating" to the Egyptian people, the paper says: "Our only solace" is that the Egyptian people, whose will is being misrepresented by President Sadat for his own purposes, will not remain silent for long.

The paper wonders why Israel is poking fun at President Sadat although he has forsaken so much for the sake of Israel. President Sadat, the paper says, should ponder this question very deeply.

AL DUSTOUR blames the U.N. and the Lebanese government for allowing Major Saad Haddad to run wild in south Lebanon. The paper believes that Haddad could not have declared the strip he controls in south Lebanon independent had it not been for Israel which lends him full support.

The paper further blames the United States for not "exerting serious pressure" on Israel to put an end to the activities of this "renegade and his mercenaries."

The paper says that perhaps the U.S. prefers "to maintain a crisis spot" in the south of Lebanon which it will use as a means of exerting pressure on Lebanon, Syria or the Palestinians.

"When Israel--under genuine U.N. pressure--decides to abandon in Saad Haddad, he and his group will disappear like an air-bubble, leaving nary a trace behind," the paper says.

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Britain lends Jordan £1.4m

AMMAN, April 21, (R)--Britain will give Jordan a loan of 1.45 million sterling under an agreement signed here today.

The sum will be used in financing the building of a marketing centre in the northern sector of the Jordan Valley--which produces a large quantity of vegetables. It is part of an agreement signed

in 1977 under which Britain has undertaken to give Jordan a nine million sterling loan to be used in financing a number of development projects in the country.

The agreement was signed for Jordan by President of the National Planning Council Dr. Hanna Odeh and for Britain by its

ambassador here, Mr. Alan Urwick.

Meanwhile, a Jordanian Finance Ministry official said today that Jordan had received \$15 million from the United States--the last instalment of a \$75 million financial aid package to Jordan for the year 1978-1979.

Freed prisoner says:

'I will never give up struggle'

(Continued from page 1)

no longer visible that they allowed the attorneys, Felicia Langer and Ali Rahfah, and Red Cross representatives to see me," she said.

Ms. Bannoura made her first appearance in an Israeli court in May 1970. She was on trial 16 times before she was sentenced on Nov. 8, 1970 to life imprisonment for the bombing, plus 10 years for belonging to the PFLP.

After the sentence, Ms. Bannoura was transferred from Nabulus to a women's prison in Ramleh.

"There were about 20 of us who were Palestinian political prisoners, but we were jailed with Israeli women serving sentences for homicide, theft, drug addiction and other felonies."

"We Palestinians tried to group together, particularly when there was a demonstration or operation outside because that's when the guards incited the Israeli prisoners to beat us. Whenever violence broke out, it was we Palestinians who were blamed and who were punished with solitary confinement or a diet of bread and water."

"Not that the food was that good," she grimaced. "We were given one small piece of cheese, three olives, a quarter of one tomato and bread for breakfast. Lunch was potatoes and watered-down soup. Dinner usually repeated the breakfast fare."

"We complained to the Red Cross, who visited us twice monthly. The Israelis told the Red Cross they gave us cheese, tomatoes and so on, but they neglected to say how much."

"We were told that if we worked--sewing, cleaning the prison, working in the garden--we would be given one hour outdoors in the sun. We agreed to work because the sunshine was important when our nutrition was so poor."

"The Israeli prisoners were allowed to be brought food by their families, but this was forbidden to us. We were allowed two 30-minute visits by our relatives each month."

"After much mediation on the

part of our attorneys and the Red Cross, the Israelis agreed to partition our rooms from those of the Israeli prisoners in 1971," she said. "It was the Israelis, of course, who had the TV. If we were especially quiet, we were rewarded by getting to watch their TV."

The Palestinian prisoners were issued one set of garments, grey trousers and shirt and black military boots. In contrast, the Israeli women were permitted to wear their civilian clothes.

How did they keep up their morale?

"We secretly formed education groups. I learned English in the prison from other Palestinians. I taught several women to read and write. We had no books for the first four years, but Felicia Langer managed to get permission from the high court for us to receive reading matter."

What was it like to watch the years pass and realise she was not fulfilling the normal role of marrying and having children?

"I always believed that someday I would be liberated from that prison," she answered. "Marriage and children are secondary to the struggle against Zionism. First, I want my land to be liberated so that it is a decent country for children to grow up in."

Amund March 8, Ms. Bannoura and 11 other Palestinian prisoners were told they were to undergo Red Cross medical examinations. The women were blindfolded, their feet and hands were bound and they were transported by car to a prison at Safad.

"If we so much as asked for water, we were hit," she said. "At 7 p.m., we arrived at Safad where male Palestinian prisoners were also being processed."

For the next five days, the prisoners underwent physical examinations and remained in cells lacking light.

"At 8 p.m. on the final night, we were again blindfolded, our hands were tied and we were transported to an airport. After boarding the plane, we were bound to the seats. Our hands were tied and all of us were tied together by our feet--we remained blindfolded."

"For the next 18 hours, we were forbidden to ask for water, speak, or go to the toilet."

"As we stepped from the aircraft, the Israelis hit each of us on the head as a final goodbye," she said.

Abu Nidal, who was present at the prisoner exchange at Geneva airport, recalls that when the unshackled Israeli prisoner stepped from the PFLP jet, he turned and waved farewell to his Palestinian guards.

Throughout the 11-month incarceration of Israeli prisoner Amram, Abu Nidal was in charge of his social care. Abu Nidal was imprisoned in Israel for eight years. He was released in 1974 for medical reasons: the loss of sight in one eye, heart disease and ailments of the stomach and esophagus.

Mr. Amram was the only Israeli taken prisoner during the three-month occupation of southern Lebanon. The reports said that Mr. Amram was captured April 4, 1978, when he and six other Israelis made an unauthorised trip to pick fruit in an orchard in a guerrilla-controlled zone.

Reports said that a Palestinian patrol saw the men and opened fire, killing four and wounding Mr. Amram while two of the Israelis escaped.

"The Israeli prisoner was only questioned for two days after his capture," said Abu Nidal, "and he admitted to participating in laying more than 25,000 mines in Sinai and the Golan."

"On the flight to Geneva, he swore to us that he would never come back with the Israeli army even if he was shot for refusing."

Abu Nidal says that throughout Mr. Amram's incarceration in Beirut, he was given a shower, change of clothing and one pack of cigarettes daily. When the prisoner returned, he had a sack of toys for his children and a Palestinian dress for his wife which were given to him by his captors.

It will be interesting to follow the future of Mr. Amram in Israel. When asked her future plans Ms. Bannoura said she will not return to nursing, but will devote her efforts to the PFLP-GC.

"It was an indescribable feeling to be free at last," she said "but at the same time, I was troubled over the lot of the Palestinians who remain in Israeli prisons. When we left Ramleh Prison, I promised my comrades that I would never stop the struggle to liberate them and I will keep my word."

WHAT'S GOING ON

Geographic Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre is displaying an exhibition of maps and topographical equipment organised by the Jordan National Geographic Centre and the French Mapping Group. The exhibit is open during regular hours.

Art Exhibit

The Dept. of Culture and Arts presents an exhibition of paintings by the fine arts students of the Centre for Music and Fine Arts at the Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture and Youth. Open during regular hours.

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Denis de la Patelliere entitled "Le voyage du pere" at 7:30 p.m. The film is subtitled in Arabic.

Archaeology Lecture

The British Council presents a slide-illustrated lecture by Dr. Edwin Schick entitled "Ancient Corinth: a Meeting of East and West" at 6:00 p.m. on Monday.

German Film

The Goethe Institute presents a film by Eberhard Fechner entitled "Gehimngenten" at 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday.

FOR RENT

One second floor deluxe apartment, three bedrooms, salon, living and dining rooms, two bathrooms and three verandas, one glassed in, with central heating.

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Amman Ballroom
TEL 65167

After Haddad's 'secession'

Lebanon faces partition

By Alan Cowell

TYRE, Lebanon, April 21--Lebanon has shrunk a little and, strategically, Israel's defence lines have grown a little with the declaration of a secessionist "Free Lebanon" by rightist militias south of here.

And, as things stand, only the Israelis, mentors of renegade Major Saad Haddad's Christian rightist forces, have the strength to persuade him to undo his final break from Beirut--a step Tel Aviv seems unlikely to take in the near future.

"Free Lebanon" is something of a diplomatic oddity. Recognised by no one, without a formal political administration and heavily dependent on Israel, its status is underpinned only by the stubborn Israeli-supplied firepower of Haddad's several hundred militiamen.

But no one to their immediate north, where United Nations and Lebanese troops are stationed, seems to have the political will, or the big guns, to challenge Haddad and weld "Free Lebanon" back onto the rest of his strait-torn country.

Measuring nine to 15 kilometres wide and 48 to 64 kilometres long, Major Haddad's strip of land came under his control a year ago as Israeli troops withdrew from their invasion of South Lebanon, handing over what is now "Free Lebanon" to the rightists.

Reports from the mixed Muslim-Christian area, which has an estimated population of 100,000, indicate that it has since developed close economic, political and military ties with Israel. The Israeli pound is said to be as valid a currency as the Lebanese pound in the stores there, where a mixed range of Lebanese and Israeli goods are on sale.

The 155 millimetre guns and Super-Sherman tanks with which Major Haddad keeps the rest of his country at bay are Israeli-supplied and, Western diplomatic sources say, he is in no position to defy Israel's wishes.

His declaration, however, has taken his de facto secession a step further, and some political observers fear he may now have set a precedent for other Lebanese rightists that could eventually lead to total partition of the country.

One leading right-winger, former president Camille Chamoun, the leader of the Lebanese Front rightist-Christian alliance, has come out in open support of Major Haddad, calling the secession "an uprising for the whole of Lebanon."

This seems certain to sharpen confrontation between the Syrians, leftists and Palestinians in Lebanon and an axis between the Christian rightists of Beirut, led by Mr. Chamoun and Mr. Pierre Gemayel, and Major Haddad in the south.

An extreme right-wing group, the Guardians of the Cedars, has also voiced support for Major Haddad. The Beirut authorities themselves have condemned Major Haddad's moves, as have a wide range of Lebanese Muslims, leftists and Maronite Christian church groups.

But the embarrassing question now facing Beirut government leaders and the U.N. is: what can be done about "Free Lebanon"?

Major Haddad has been cashiered from the Lebanese army and is to face trial on charges, including incitement to mutiny, that carry the death sentence. But this will be a trial in absentia and the measures seem unlikely to change his mind.

The 6,000 troops of UNIFIL (United Nations Truce Forces in Lebanon) were deployed year as the Israelis withdrew. But their keeping mission bars them from offensive to fulfil their initial mandate and advance Israeli border across "Free Lebanon."

Haddad, supported by Israel, has refused the U.N. move into his area.

Under a U.N.-sponsored plan, the rebuilt Lebanese army sent 500 men to Lebanon last Wednesday, galvanising Haddad into declaring "Free Lebanon" a state of defiance against the army's mission to establish a government presence in the area.

Major Haddad argues that the Lebanese is pro-Syrian and pro-Palestinian and thus to his militias. He has said his aim is to "liberate Lebanon from foreign forces."

The Lebanese contingent appeared to be armaments to match Haddad's artillery, as rebel major lost no time in demonstrating military supremacy.

As the Lebanese column rushed toward headquarters at Dardghayia, rightist guns off a salvo of shellfire that briefly pinned the column as Lebanese troops scattered to take in a grassy gully.

Playing a grim duet, Israeli 175 mm range of 32 kilometres opened up a storm to pound Palestinian targets near here.

A day later the rightists, angered by the one of their men in a fight with UN troops, blazed away in their most ferocious attack rage to date, hammering U.N. headquarters Naqoura, on the Israeli-Lebanon border here. Eight U.N. troops were wounded.

The outcome of it all is that South Lebanon is divided into three distinct zones: south to north from the Israeli border, Lebanon, the UNIFIL area and a belt controlled by Palestinians and their Lebanese allies.

For Israel, "Free Lebanon" represents strategic buffer against Palestinian militancy, extending Israel's defence lines to the sea border.

Israeli troops have regularly been alongside Major Haddad's militiamen, playing and manning posts close to UNIFIL U.N. sources say.

For Beirut, the secession means a challenge to a central government whose power has been diluted by four years of civil strife. It turned the country into a patchwork of influence under armed groups.

Some 30,000 Syrian peacekeepers still based in Lebanon in the Arab League's Force (ADF). Elsewhere, Palestinian "leftist" right-wing militias, semi-feudal warlords run their separate rule.

In the midst of all this, Lebanon's struggle to return to a semblance of normalcy still plays the battered highway of Lebanon, children play in the village and shepherds tend their flocks, which are rounded by terraced hills.

Yellow spring flowers have blossomed, fusion under cloudless skies, a pastoral frequently shattered by the whistle and incoming shellfire.

Coming & Going

N. Yemeni cooperatives delegation concludes visit

AMMAN, April 21 (JNA)--A team representing the federation of cooperative organisations in the Yemen Arab Republic concluded talks here today with officials from the Jordan Cooperatives Organisation. The talks covered cooperation between organisations in both countries in holding joint training courses, the exchange of expertise and publications as well as visits by officials representing Yemeni and Jordanian cooperative societies. The Yemeni team is due to leave for home tomorrow at the end of its 10-day visit to Jordan.

Central Bank governor returns

AMMAN, April 21 (JNA)--Central Bank governor Dr. Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi

returned here today after taking part in the Arab Monetary Fund's board meeting in Abu Dhabi. He said the board, which ended its meeting on Thursday decided to suspend Egypt's membership and banned any loans or other economic aid to Egyptian government institutions. The board also elected the governor of the central bank of Bahrain as chairman of the board for the next one-year term, and approved the fund's general budget and staff.

Table tennis team leaves for Pyongyang

AMMAN, April 21 (JT)--The Jordanian national table tennis team left for Pyongyang today to take part in the world table tennis championship starting there on Wednesday. The team is composed of four men and three women accompanied by four officials from the Jordanian table tennis federation.

Public Works leaves for Bag

A M M A N, April 21 (JNA)--Minister of Public Works Sa'id Bino left for Baghdad to make part in a forum on general organisation by the Iraqi Construction Contractors Association.

Yarmouk to engineering

I R B I D, April 21 (JNA)--Yarmouk University open a college of engineering the next academic year 1980, the university Commission announced today. It said 50 students admitted into the college architectural or civil engineering.

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ACS faces controversy amid plans for expansion

on Cathell
he Jordan Times

ril 21—At a time of expansion unpre-
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panies, receive an education
allowance which pays for their
children's tuition fees. The tuition
increases have been felt most by
parents working in the private sec-
tor, who must pay the cost them-
selves.

A big problem facing most fore-
ign parents when their children
complete the ninth grade of ACS
is where to send their children on
to high school where they can
receive the same type of education
as offered at ACS. The only alter-
natives are the local international
correspondence high school,
which faces problems such as the
loss of its supervisor, along with its
temporary classrooms next year,
or a boarding school in another
country.

After considering the urgent
need for a high school to meet the
requirements of the international
community, the ACS board of
directors decided to expand the
school, if possible working within
its limited financial resources and
administrative structure, to in-
clude a tenth grade next year
and eventually grades 11 and 12.

To provide the necessary funds,
according to a board member, a
\$600 "capital fee assessment" has
been levied on each student. The
one-time charge was approved by
members of the ACS Association,
which includes the staff and par-
ents of students. Although the
addition of a tenth grade next year
is not definite, an informed source
was confident that the class would
be offered, barring unexpected
complications. The extra class will
be able to accommodate only 18
to 20 students—the number of this
year's ninth grade students who
will stay in Jordan. There is not
expected to be space available for
new students.

Difficulties that had to be over-
come in adding grade ten included
curriculum planning, more staff
and space. A special consultant
was flown in from the United
States to advise the school on a
curriculum that would meet
American educational standards
so that school could eventually be
accredited. The problem of hiring
the necessary extra staff will be
overcome by using funds from the
capital fee assessment. But the
problem of providing adequate
space is difficult to resolve
because of the uncertainty about
the school's future location. It
would be a wasted effort to build
new classrooms and then be
evicted. As it appears now, the
tenth grade will be squeezed into
the existing system of "floating"
classes, whereby students change
classrooms according to the sub-
ject studied.

Whether ACS will remain at its
present location or be forced to
move is still not clear. When the
school moved next door to the
RAC in 1965, its board of direc-
tors signed a 10-year lease with
the Asfour Company at a rent of
\$10,000 annually. At the expira-
tion of the lease, the contract
states, the landlord could raise the
rent by \$2,000 and an additional
five per cent of the original rent
for each successive year. So this

year's rent is \$14,000 and next
year's will be \$14,500. But it
appears that the landlord wants to
change this arrangement. For
reasons no one seems to know, or
wants to explain, the school's
friendly relationship and open
communication with the landlord
came to a halt in 1975.

The landlord has started litiga-
tion to evict the school, despite
efforts by the board of directors to
negotiate another contract under
new terms. One member of the
board said ACS is very willing and
eager to come to an understanding
with the landlord and make new
arrangements so that the school
can continue at its present loca-
tion.

"It is the board's prerogative to
say what they want," Mr.
Mohammad Asfour told the Jor-
dan Times. "I cannot give any
details," he said, refusing further
comment on his company's inten-
tion for future use of the property
or willingness to negotiate another
lease. Two legal actions have been
lodged—one for eviction, another
for arbitration, which could end in
either a renewed lease being
signed or eviction. The suit is now
boincing between the supreme
court and an appeals court.

If the case is resolved unfavour-
ably for the school, the board will
have to find a new location with
adequate facilities, by dipping into
the \$159,000 built up from the
capital fee assessment which
members of the board say was
intended for just such a purpose.
However, parents contacted by
the Jordan Times argued that the
fee was not originally intended for
this but was meant to be used to
hire an administrator to help prin-
cipal Sue Dahdah to manage the
school.

Because of the school's rapid
growth, Mrs. Dahdah and the
board agreed that ACS needed to
devote more attention to adminis-
trative management. They
decided to hire an assistant for
Mrs. Dahdah and pay the new
staff member with funds specially
provided from the capital fee
assessment, according to parents
who told the Jordan Times they
had voted for the fee last year
because the board told them it was
to be used to hire an assistant prin-
cipal.

What the board told the par-
ents, and what the parents under-
stood, remain somewhat at odds.
What is unquestionable is that the
school's administrative work has
increased remarkably. Mr. Adeb
Fanous, the school's accountant
since 1970, has observed that
growth from the inside. "My work
load has increased 10 times in nine
years," he said.

ACS is now on the verge of
becoming a million dollar busi-
ness. Because ACS's financial
affairs were getting out of control,
the board of directors hired a top
accountant to put matters in order
and introduce a more efficient
accounting system. In less than
two months, Mr. Suleiman Sabha
has organised the books and sim-
plified the system.

This year, the school is operat-



ACS classroom scene: faced with a threat of eviction, the school
may be forced to find facilities elsewhere. (Jordan Times photo by
Marianne Pearson)

ing with total earnings of
\$854,560, including tuition, bus
fares and a \$40,000 U.S. gov-
ernment grant, which is double
that of last year. "This grant
should be at least 10 per cent of
assets, but it's not," Mr. Sabha
said.

The school's expenses this year
total \$742,157. Most of this is for
salaries. Also included are rent
and school supplies from the U.S.
From the balance of \$112,403,
\$65,000 is subtracted for depre-
ciation of buildings and furni-
shings, \$38,000 for payment
towards a construction loan, and
\$6,000 for staff severance pay,
which leaves a net surplus for the
year of \$3,403. The \$159,000
from the capital fee assessment is
above and beyond this net bal-
ance.

According to the board, the
\$159,000 fund is to be used
towards a new, home for the
school, if it must move, or for
future expansion, construction
and improvements at its present
location if it stays.

The fund was never used to hire
an assistant administrator. Last
summer, Mrs. Dahdah and the
chairman of the school board, Mr.
Franz Herter, along with two
other board members, went to the
U.S. and were successful in
recruiting a person for the job. But
that person, for unknown reasons,
later changed his mind. Mrs.
Dahdah then found another per-
son for the job and presented his
credentials to the board for
approval. The board didn't reply.
"By that time," a board member
told the Jordan Times, "we had

the principal's job wandered into
the room and was welcomed with
boos and hisses from the kids. The
candidate handled the situation
poorly and caused even more
unease among the student body.
The situation deteriorated to the
point where the board felt the stu-
dent's education was being
adversely affected by their anxiety
over the loss of their principal.

Mrs. Dahdah was then told by
the board that they had decided, in
the interests of the students, that it
would be best if she didn't return
to campus; the matter would be
finished, and the kids could con-
centrate on their studies.

The suspension of Mrs. Dahdah
in mid-term was not met with
approval by many parents. "What
kind of action is this?" one parent
asked.

As a temporary replacement for
Mrs. Dahdah, the staff at ACS
elected an acting principal from
their ranks, Mrs. Franz Herter.
The board meanwhile, has hired a
new principal who will take up his
post next term. He is Mr. Richard
"Dick" Krajczar (pronounced
Krytzer), who is currently the
principal of the American Com-
munity School in Damascus.

Mrs. Dahdah feels her dismissal
was unjustified and the reasons
given for not renewing her con-
tract are invalid. Examples of the
board's complaints are that she
was slow to implement a health
insurance policy to cover all staff,
and failed to provide enough in-
service training for teachers. She
had asked the board for a clear job
description, but the board appar-
ently believed Mrs. Dahdah
understood well enough what was
expected of her.

In a nutshell, the board's
reasoning for not renewing Mrs.
Dahdah's contract is that the prin-
cipal must manage all aspects of
the school, and especially have a
"finger on the pulse" of the
school's finances, in which Mrs.
Dahdah had little interest.

"I think they wanted a change,"
Mrs. Dahdah said. "They wanted
a change to more of a business
administration. To me, education
is the primary aim of a school. I
put my emphasis on school and
kids, and not on the community or
board... I'd do the same thing
again. The kids have to be happy
to learn, and if they are happy then
the parents are happy."

Mrs. Dahdah has been a

member of the Amman com-
munity for 18 years, and joined
the school in 1961. In 1970 she
became principal; the school then
had a student body of 65. Her
impeccable reputation as an
educator is widely known
throughout the community and
her loyalty and ardent support for
ACS is credited for pulling the
school through some very difficult
times. Now, she is considering fin-
ishing 30 credit hours of course
work in the U.S. for a Ph.D. in
education and returning to
Amman to start a school, or stay-
ing here and starting a school right
away.

She wants to open an elemen-
tary school, and eventually
expand it to a full high school
exclusively for Jordanian students
in which the medium of instruc-
tion would be English and Arabic.
Already several ACS parents have
expressed their overwhelming
support for the idea.

The suspension of Mrs. Dahdah
has raised serious questions
among the majority of parents
about the school's policy and the
authority of the board. A letter
sent home with each ACS student,
by a group calling themselves the
"concerned parents of the Ameri-
can Community School organ-
isation" says:

"For the first time in the history
of our school association our
elected board of directors has
made and implemented decisions
negatively affecting our school
and its student, staff and mem-
bership policies. We feel the
administration of these policies by
the directors does not at all in
manner or in method reflect the
attitudes or standards of conduct
expected of the board of directors
by the membership of the Amman
American Community School."

"From the directors' decisions
and actions many issues have
evolved that we feel have not been
satisfactorily considered nor con-
structively concluded, though
faculty, students and many par-
ents have proposed solutions that
have been rejected, or have asked
that information and opinion con-
trary to the board's public decla-
rations also be made public or
allowed for the record and have
been ignored..."

"If a \$600 fee addition is con-
sidered a policy change and up for
vote... we can only conclude that
the decision and method of dis-

missal of the principal in mid-
term, and the manner, timing and
cost of hiring a replacement are
the utmost policy changes ever
effected by the directors. The
decision to add a tenth grade,
thereby affecting the entire nature
of the school, must also be termed
a policy change. We wonder why
such big issues have not been re-
cognised nor considered by the
directors to need the sanction of
the majority of the members."

The letter called on all con-
cerned parents to attend the regu-
larly scheduled April 30 general
membership meeting to air their
views on the situation. During the
meeting, elections for a new board
will be held.

Upon reading the letter, one
board member said, "And here I
thought we were concerned par-
ents."

The board now consists of three
members from the private sector,
three from the American embassy
and the spouse of an American
Embassy employee.

The letter from concerned par-
ents was signed by five people.
After three days of circulation,
120 parents had responded to the
invitation. There are about 170
parents of the 300 students at
ACS.

Emotions have been running
high. This has been fostered by
poor communication between
parents and the board resulting in
misunderstandings. It appears
essential that the communication
breakdown be remedied.

"We weren't informed
beforehand about this (dis-
missal)," said one parent. "If we
had been, there wouldn't have
been such problems."

"I don't think we can grow
properly," said another parent,
"until we get some of our current
problems solved... The school
never meant so much to us until
something went wrong. There's so
much more positive about it than
negative that no problems can be
too big... There is no factionalism,
involved. The board members are
our friends. We voted for them. I
think we're all working towards
the same goal and we'll get things
worked out."

"Any change causes a little bit
of irritation," said yet another
parent. "I think it'll work itself
out. I think most people are now
acting emotionally about this and
will soon settle down."

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Overnight	Daytime
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CAL LANGE TES

303.00/305.00
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ark 159.10/160.10
175.90/177.00
69.30/69.70
35.80/36.00
138.50/139.40
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100.30/100.90
68.80/69.20

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	1,842	6.730	6.800	6.730
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10.000	282	14.100	14.200	14.100
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	341	1.150	1.160	1.150
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1.000	150	1.480	1.590	1.500
Dar Aldawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1.000	634	2.540	2.560	2.550
General Mining Company	JD 1.000	521	0.910	0.920	0.910
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	2,997	1.420	1.430	1.420
Jordan Glass Factories	JD 1.000	267	—	—	0.680
Paper And Cardboard Factories	JD 1.000	505	0.900	0.970	0.920
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5.000	249	9.500	9.750	9.600
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10.000	100	10.000	10.000	10.050
Jordan Lime & Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5.000	4,250	4.260	4.300	4.250
Al Ezdihar Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	281	—	—	1.340
Industrial Development Bank	JD 1.000	260	1.300	—	1.300
Jordan National Bank	JD 5.000	187	7.450	—	7.500
Rafia Industrial Co.	JD 5.000	812	3.310	—	3.250
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1.000	350	0.690	0.700	0.700
Garage Owners Federation Offices	JD 1.000	160	—	—	5.350
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1.000	246	—	1.140	1.120

Total volume traded, Saturday, April 21: JD 14,434
Total number of shares traded: 7,003

WANTED

French-Jordanian joint venture requires immediat-
ley:
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struction:
2 - Surveyor 5-10 years experience in building con-
struction.
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Basketball playoffs

NEW YORK, April 21 (AP) — The Washington Bullets are back in command -- and the Philadelphia 76ers and Los Angeles Lakers are back in contention -- in the National Basketball Association playoffs. Mitch Kupchak scored five points in a 2½-minute stretch of the fourth quarter to help the Washington Bullets beat the Atlanta Hawks 89-77 Friday night. The Bullets snapped Atlanta's 17-game home-court winning streak, took a 2-1 lead in the best-of-seven series and regained the home-court advantage for the set.

Philadelphia, which lost its first two games at San Antonio, bounced back on its home court and beat the Spurs 123-115 behind 39 points by Julius Erving and a big fourth quarter by Darryl Dawkins. Los Angeles, which lost twice at Seattle earlier this week, came home and outscored the Sonics 11-5 in overtime to win 118-112 as Centre Kareem Abdul-Jabbar scored 32 points and blocked six shots.

In the other second-round playoff game, the Kansas City Kings clobbered the Phoenix Suns 111-91 to even that series at one victory apiece.

McEnroe downs Scanlon in tennis tournament

SAN JOSE, California, April 21 (AP) — Top seeded John McEnroe staved off two match points to defeat Billy Scanlon 6-7 (7-4), 7-5, 6-4 in the quarter finals of San Jose's \$50,000 tie breaker Grand Prix Tennis Tournament Friday night. McEnroe came back from a 15-40 deficit on his serve in the 10th game of the second set, broke Scanlon's serve in the next game and then held in the 12th game for the set. McEnroe broke Scanlon's serve in the first and ninth game of the third set. Earlier, Butch Walts and Peter Fleming won quarter-final matches, with Walts requiring 2½ hours to beat Bruce Manson.

U.S. may boycott table tennis games

TOKYO, April 21 (R) — George Kennedy, head of the United States delegation to the World Table Tennis Championships in Pyongyang, today said the Americans may boycott the competition. Kennedy told reporters that he would ask the International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF) to withdraw recognition of the championships if North Korea did not grant visas to the South Korean and Israeli teams. Kennedy, who stopped here en route to Pyongyang, said if this action was not taken the U.S. team would think about withdrawing from the championships, which are due to start on Wednesday.

Kenya defeats Malaysia in hockey match

PERTH, Australia, April 21 (AP) — Kenya defeated Malaysia 2-0 Saturday in the World Hockey Championships, claiming victory after continuous second half raids on the Malaysian goal and a controversial first goal. There was no score at halftime.



Kenyan inside forward Harvinder Singh, a constant threat to the Malaysian defense, scored a disputed goal in the 50th minute. Harvinder Singh found the net after following up a short corner rebound from what appeared to be an offside position. A sudden breakaway raid by the Kenyans saw substitute forward Odoum Tobias score his team's second goal only three seconds before the final whistle.

The Malaysian loss, following Friday's 9-0 defeat at the hands of Pakistan, virtually ended the team's chances of entering the semi-finals. The Malaysians will play Olympic gold medalist New Zealand Sunday while the Kenyans will play their second match against highly favoured Pakistan, current world champions, on Monday.

Baseball Standings

National League

EAST	W	L	Pct.	GB
Montreal	8	3	.727	—
Philadelphia	7	3	.700	½
St. Louis	5	6	.455	3
Chicago	4	6	.400	3½
Pittsburgh	4	8	.333	4½
New York	3	7	.300	4½

WEST

Houston	10	4	.714	-2
Cincinnati	8	6	.571	2
San Francisco	8	6	.571	2
San Diego	7	8	.467	3½
Los Angeles	6	8	.429	4
Atlanta	4	9	.308	-7

Friday's games

Chicago 8, Montreal 5.
San Diego 7, Atlanta 4.
Philadelphia 8, New York 0.
Houston 5, Pittsburgh 4, 10 innings.
Cincinnati 10, St. Louis 3.
San Francisco 3, Los Angeles 2.

American League

EAST	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	7	4	.636	—
New York	8	5	.615	—
Milwaukee	7	5	.583	½
Detroit	5	4	.556	1
Baltimore	5	8	.385	3
Baltimore	4	8	.333	3½
Cleveland	3	8	.273	4

WEST

California	12	3	.800	—
Texas	7	3	.700	2½
Minnesota	7	5	.583	3½
Chicago	6	6	.500	4½
Kansas City	5	6	.455	5
Seattle	5	9	.35	
Oakland	4	11	.267	8

Friday's games

Detroit 7, Toronto 2.
Boston 9, Kansas City 2.
Baltimore 6, Milwaukee 3.
Chicago 4, Cleveland 2, 10 innings.
New York 5, Texas 3.
Seattle at Minnesota, postponed; rain.
California 7, Oakland 4.

U.K. Football Roundup

Forest moves into second place

LONDON, April 21 (R) — Liverpool today shook off all but of their pursuers in the race for the English football league division title.

Kenny Dalglish's 23rd goal of the season clinched Liverpool 1-0 win over Bristol City and now only title-holders Nottingham Forest and West Bromwich Albion can catch them after neither club have more than an outside chance of doing so.

Forest moved into second place in the table with a 2-0 away over Birmingham City — a result that consigned City to the second division next season — but last season's first division winners remain six points adrift of Liverpool.

Forest's last chance of catching Liverpool will almost certainly come next Saturday when they entertain the league leaders at their city ground. Before that, Forest have another important date, the European cup semi-final second leg tie against Cologne in West Germany.

West Bromwich Albion really needed a convincing win to over lowly Wolverhampton to retain a realistic hope of catching Liverpool but in the event all they could manage was a 1-1 draw. Bristol City had beaten Liverpool on their own ground at start of the season. But they were a goal down after five minutes today when Dalglish scored off a post after a mis-hit shot by Di Johnson and from that point the result was something of a formality.

Liverpool have now not lost a home league match for months and have a points tally this season of 56 from 35 matches. Ironically, the last team to win a league game at Liverpool January 1978 was Birmingham, who today slipped out of the division as they went under to Nottingham Forest.

It was a particularly poignant result for Birmingham who, for Francis, the man they sold to Forest for one millionster earlier in the season, laying on both goals.

First Francis teed up Garry Birtles' 25th goal of the season shortly before half-time and then he created the opening for Robertson to make it 2-0 after 47 minutes.

West Bromwich Albion slipped seven points behind Liverpool by drawing with Wolverhampton. Albion scored first through Bryan Robson but John Richards equalised for Wolves minutes from the end.

Wolverhampton now seem certain to avoid relegation to second division next season with Queen's Park Rangers who 3-1 at Manchester City today, looking likely to join Birmingham and Chelsea in going down.

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Tomb of 12th century Islamic historian found

By K. McDonnell
The Jordan Times

To most people it has been an unusual find to Abdulkader Rihawi, the 12th century Damascus National was a commonplace tomb to examine in Assaker, the 12th century Damascene historian for an April 1979 for historians at University of Damascus on the 874th birthday of 1105-1175 A.D.) part of Mr. Rihawi's research. Historical fact Ibn Assaker was a cemetery of Bab Nuriya, the Old City. Rihawi, historical site the location of east of that of 7th century Umayyad.

Rihawi began his mudbrick structure the tomb of Ibn Assaker was a landmark less than a mile. Mr. Rihawi displayed superstructure on 50 centimetres and two stone

of 70 centimetres, red the two stelae, headstone bore a inscription. We calligraphy as that century Mamluk a frequently used the poem of the poor man of God." noted at this point sarcophagi never contain remains of the serve as a monument the coffin, much mark a grave in

no human remains mamluk sarcophagus, 11 was on the right retired colleague at about 50 years seen the tomb of the clays superstructure placed over it and had two stelae and the name of Ibn Assaker was worn on spade points and stelae nevertheless name given me by

Rihawi did not discover human remains. His reasoning at this point was that the Mamluk sultans decided to build a monument befitting a scholar of Ibn Assaker's genius over the original tomb.

"Ibn Assaker," he explained, "produced more than 70 volumes on Islamic history, but only three volumes are in existence today. He stood out as one of the great scholars of Islam--or there

wouldn't be the upcoming conference."

Mr. Rihawi and his team continued to dig to a depth of 2.15 metres when they touched a simple brick tomb, 190 centimetres long, which had been constructed for Ibn Assaker sometime in 1105 A.D.

"I opened just a few centimetres of the tomb, ascertained that the bones of a cadaver were inside and quickly closed it," he

said.

Under orders of Dr. Afif Bahnassi, Director of Syrian Museums and Antiquities, the 15th century Mamluk tomb will be removed for display in a new museum for the city of Damascus and a new structure -- more appropriate than the 50-year-old marker -- will grace the original tomb.

The discovery of Ibn Assaker's actual tomb is merely one of many

feats in the career of Mr. Rihawi. In 1977, he worked in the same cemetery to uncover the tomb of Abdul Malik Ibn Marwan, the fifth caliph of the Umayyad Dynasty.

Once again, following the descriptions and maps of ancient scholars, he opened a mausoleum and discovered not only the simple polished stone sarcophagus of the Umayyad caliph but also, beside it, the 11th century sarcophagus of a Seljuk prince, Altun Tash. The Seljuk tomb is of particular interest to art historians because of the ornate stucco work and Kufic inscriptions on it.

In 1968, Mr. Rihawi discovered the original tomb of Sultan Mahmud Nureddin, who died in 1173 A.D. A coffin said to be his has been on display in Madrasa Nuriya, a mausoleum built for Nureddin turned into a school in the Harika area of the Old City.

When Mr. Rihawi opened the glass-enclosed coffin of Nureddin and found nothing inside, he began excavating the school grounds.

The courtyard of the school was covered by a layer of red clay inscribed with gold calligraphy dating to the Ottoman period. Something about the Ottoman treatment of the courtyard floor tempted him to open it. Beneath was the actual coffin of Nureddin--containing a skeleton.

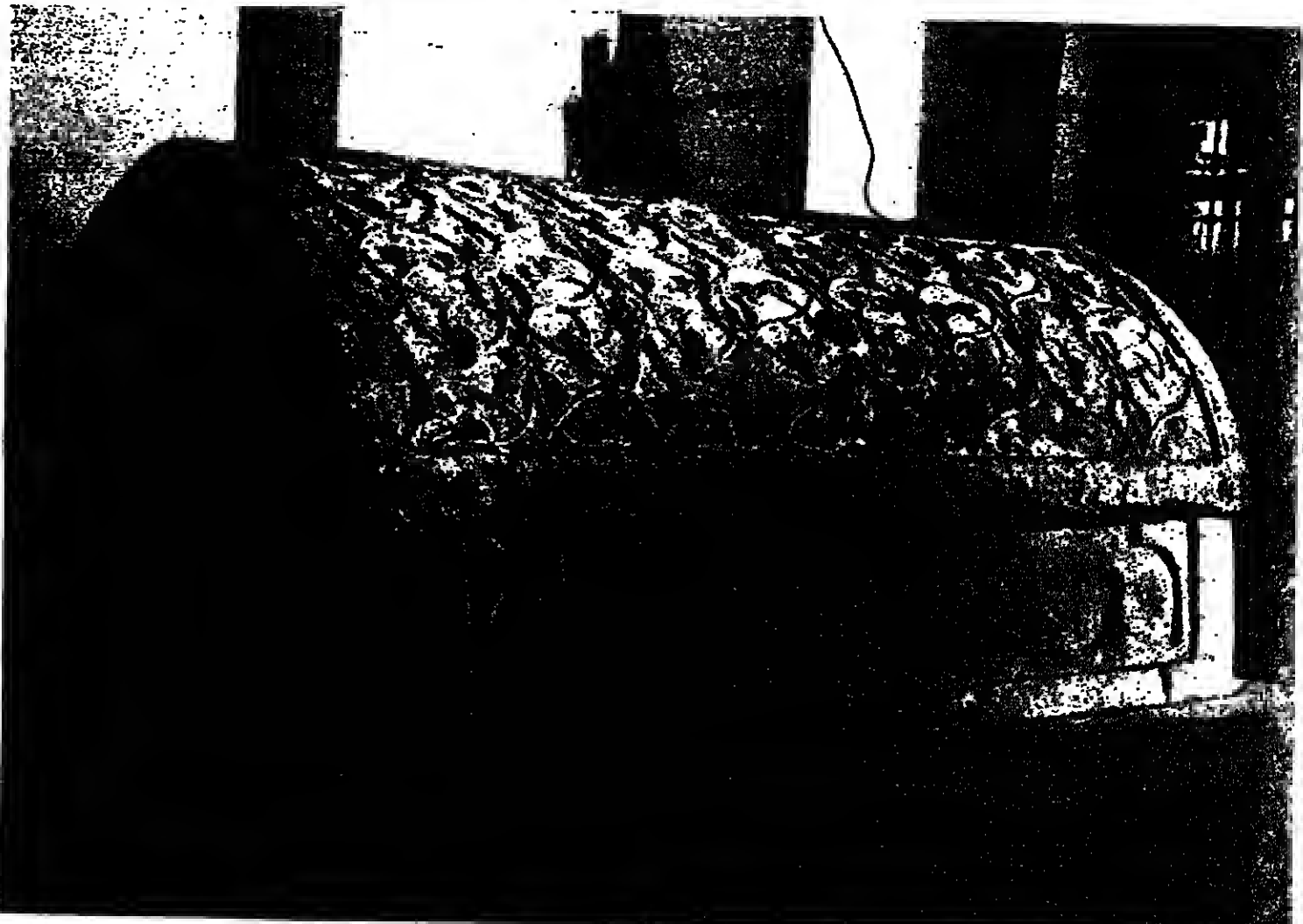
Mr. Rihawi has no idea what his next assignment may be, but if it is anything like what he has done so far, it is certain to bring something of historical significance to light.

For someone interested in Islam, a visit to the ancient cemetery of Bab Asarighir, south of Hamadiyeh Souk, or Madrasa Nuriya, in the Harika district of the Old City, is well worthwhile.



The undisturbed polished sarcophagus of Abdul Malik Ibn Marwan, fifth caliph of the Umayyad Dynasty, discovered by Rihawi in the cemetery of Bab Asarighir.

tomb to the Seljuk Prince Altun Tash uncovered by Abdulkader Rihawi in the Cemetery of Bab Asarighir.

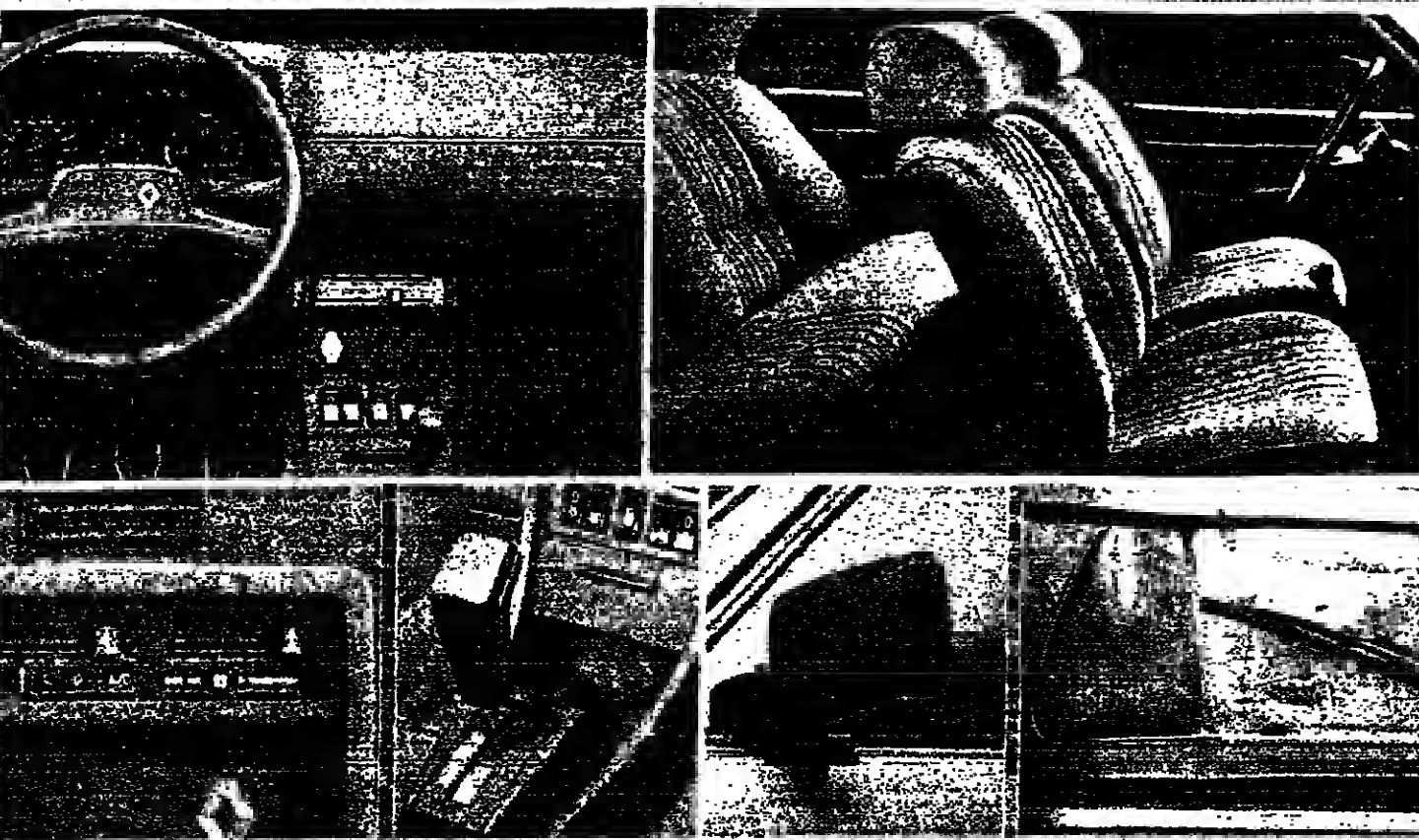


The original sarcophagus of Sultan Mahmud Nureddin which Abdulkader Rihawi excavated beneath a clay floor in the courtyard of a mausoleum constructed for Nureddin in 1173 A.D.

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Jordan's phosphate export revenues register increase

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 21 -- Jordan's revenues from phosphate exports rose last year after three straight years of decline, according to figures just released here in the annual report of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC), the state-owned phosphate monopoly.

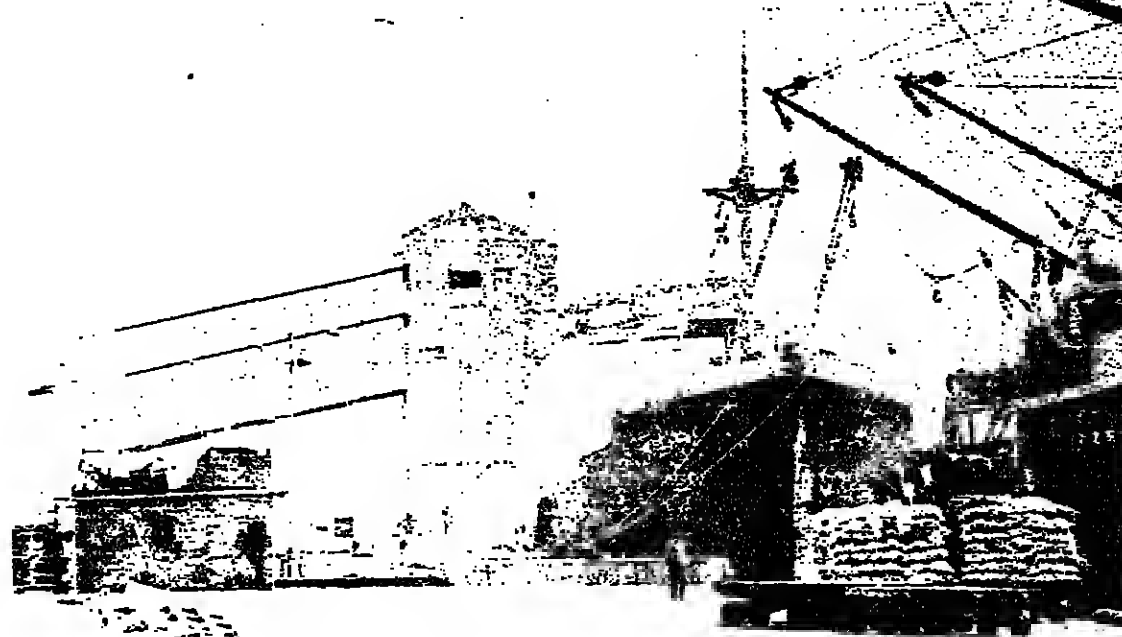
Revenues from exports totalled JD 21,224 million in 1978, compared with JD 18,936 million the previous year and an average of JD 21 million for each of the two years before that.

Despite record exports of 2.159 million tons of raw phosphate rock, last year's income was only slightly above the previous year's because of the continuing, but very gradual, deterioration in the international price of phosphate rock. Last year's JPMC figures show that the average export price per ton for 1978 was \$31-\$32, compared with \$23-\$24 in 1977, \$29 in 1976 and \$59 in 1975.

In fact, however, given that phosphate prices are quoted internationally in U.S. dollars, and given the inflation rate in Jordan and the declining foreign exchange value of the dollar, Jordan's real income from phosphate sales must be seen as remaining stable, despite the apparent rise in dollar terms.

The JPMC, however, has got through the past three years of price turmoil in the international market rather better than the world's other major exporters of phosphate rock, having steadily increased both production and exports during the past four years, and securing long-term markets that will allow the Jordanian phosphate industry to expand more rapidly in the next four years, when major new production capacity is scheduled to come on stream.

Last year, for example, Jordan registered a 20 per cent increase in phosphate exports, the highest rise of all the world's phosphate exporters. Morocco, the world's market leader in phosphate exports, increased its sales by 12 per cent to 17.7 million tons, while all the other producers, including Algeria, the United



Ship at Aqaba loads phosphate by means of a conveyor belt

States, Togo, Senegal and Tunisia, registered a decline in phosphate exports.

An analysis of the geographical breakdown of JPMC exports shows Asia as the dominant market for Jordanian phosphates, with Eastern Europe in second place. South and West Asian buyers took 784,000 tons of phosphate last year, while Far Eastern states took 562,000 tons and East European countries bought 651,000 tons.

Sales to Western Europe (Italy and France) accounted for 135,000 tons, while Tanzania was the sole African buyer, with 28,000 tons.

The single biggest buyer of Jordanian phosphates was India, with 386,000 tons, which phosphate company sources say will rise this year to at least 750,000 tons. In fact, India asked for 1.4 million tons of Jordanian phosphate this year, but JPMC could not produce enough to meet this demand without having to cut back other traditional customers.

A notable newcomer to the list

of Jordanian phosphate customers is the People's Republic of China, which took 97,000 tons last year and may become a major market in the coming few years.

South Korea also resumed buying Jordanian phosphate after a three-year absence from the market.

Production increase

This year is expected to see another significant increase in production of phosphates. Plans are to produce three million tons in 1979, all of which have already been allocated in sales contracts, according to JPMC officials.

The new beneficiation plant at Wadi Al Abyad, near the main mines at Al Hassa in central Jordan, will start working in August or September on a trial basis, turning out 400,000 tons this year, though its full capacity is 1.2 million tons per year. The Wadi Al Abyad facilities include three complete beneficiation lines, each of which incorporates its own crusher, washer and drier.

With the production of Al

Hassa and the Ruseifa mine near Amman, total output is set at three million tons this year, compared with 2,303 million tons last year.

Export figures for the first three months of this year tend to confirm JPMC's ability to reach its target this year. Exports by the end of March totalled 611,446 tons, compared with 392,923 tons in the same period last year—a 55 per cent increase in exports during the first quarter of this year over the same period of last year.

The JPMC annual report also shows the importance of Aqaba as the export point for the country's phosphates. Of last year's total of 2,247 million tons of phosphate rock moved out of the Hassa and Ruseifa mines, 2,183 million or 97 per cent, went to Aqaba (half by train and half by truck), while 64,718 tons went by truck to buyers in Lebanon.

Flower show to celebrate Year of the Child

By Serene R. Farraj
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 21 -- A flower show will be held on May 3 at the Intercontinental Hotel by the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Zain, the Queen Mother, to celebrate the Year of the Child.

Miss Nadia Freij, executive director of the YWCA, told the Jordan Times today that the show, which is the seventh of its kind, is divided into two sections. The children's section will consist of displays of pressed flowers mounted on square or oblong cards, ceramic tiles or wood and toys (such as cars trains of dolls) decorated with fresh flowers, leaves, fruit or vegetables. Children of all nationalities are invited to compose scenes depicting their own countries by arranging small fresh flowers and leaves, creating animals or birds from vegetables, fruits or pine cones, or constructing paper crafts for handicapped children.

The second section is for displays by Jordanian and non-Jordanian women. It will include arrangements by Japanese ladies in Jordan; table flower arrangements on the theme of the Year of the Child; free arrangements of fresh flowers and foliage and, finally, an arrangement of flowers in a scientific way contributed by the Department of Agriculture at the University of Jordan—to teach children how to protect and preserve nature.

Miss Freij said that those wishing to participate must register at the YWCA before April 26. They can do so from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. Displays must be taken to the hotel not later than 11 a.m. on the day of the show.



Jordanian phosphate being mined

Media seminar to be held Wednesday

AMMAN, April 21 (JT) -- Government economists, journalists and others will participate in a one-day seminar on Wednesday, April 25, on "The Role of Communications Media in Population and National Development in Jordan." The symposium, held under the patronage of His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, is sponsored by the Ministry of Information, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the U.N.

Fund for Population Activities.

Convening in the meeting hall at Al Hussein Youth City on Wednesday morning at 9:45 a.m., the participants will hear introductory remarks by Crown Prince Hassan, and a paper by Dr. Tayseer Abdul Jabbar, Undersecretary at the Ministry of Labour, on social and economic development plans in Jordan. Media participation in development will be discussed by Mr. Tuma Hazou from the Crown Prince's office, and Mr. Nassim

Madenat, of the Ministry of Information. Mr. Mahmoud Sharif, editor-in-chief of Al-Dustour newspaper, will speak on "media needs in the 1980s for integrated socio-economic development," with a discussion by Mr. Peter Salah, Undersecretary in the Ministry of Information.

After a lunch break, the symposium participant will hear the main speaker, Prof. Everett M. Rogers, professor of communications and chairman of the

international communication programme at the Stanford University in California. A specialist on communication and development, Prof. Rogers has served as a consultant to several countries and to UNESCO, the development of communications policies and programmes. In connection with the symposium, an "open forum" on the same topic will be held at 5:30 p.m. on Saturday, April 28, at the Jordanian National Convention Center.

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Open invitation

THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)
Edited by Herb Etkens

TOGETHERNESS

By A. J. Santora

- ACROSS**
1. Hic —
 2. Potatoes or talk
 3. A Guest
 4. Fine rains
 5. Once — time
 6. Home of the brave
 7. A Mason
 8. Ad — (to heaven)
 9. Ornament
 10. Start of quote by TOTA
 11. When — to sleep
 12. Miscues
 13. Loose weight
 14. Quote continued
 15. Above, to poets
 16. Out of practice
 17. Convinced
 18. Ornament
 19. Author
 20. Wisest
 21. Knotted again
 22. Normandy town
 23. Rega
 24. A Guest
 25. Diego
 26. Praetor
 27. Home of the brave
 28. A Mason
 29. Ad — (to heaven)
 30. Ornament
 31. Start of quote by TOTA
 32. When — to sleep
 33. Miscues
 34. Loose weight
 35. Quote continued
 36. Above, to poets
 37. Out of practice
 38. Convinced
 39. Ornament
 40. Author
 41. Wisest
 42. Knotted again
 43. Quare con-
 44. Winding bird
 45. Starch
 46. First-rate
 47. Sweet flag
 48. Transaction of a kind
 49. Pseudonym
 50. School (with IO)
 51. Heal
 52. Solosons
 53. Metric
 54. Measure
 55. Shame
 56. Introduction
 57. Miss Teas-
 58. Ooze out
 59. Affect
 60. Author of quote
 61. Musical
 62. French
 63. Dye vessel
 64. Desire
 65. Crooked
 66. Surpass
 67. River duck
 68. Charm
 69. Ohio city
 70. Leg bone
 71. Rubby
 72. Quaff
 73. U. of Maine
 74. Slave
 75. Proletarian
 76. Name
 77. Noised
 78. Unweaving
 79. In a trap
 80. Manned
 81. Doctor
 82. Part of Greece
 83. Happy
 84. Kind of cheese
 85. Ornamental
 86. Grizzly
 87. Enzyme
 88. Suffix
 89. Wandering
 90. Cushie
 91. Auctioneer's word
 92. Drink
 93. Fountain
 94. Orders
 95. Short tale
 96. Kind of chess
 97. Mark plant
 98. Sink to the bottom
 99. 9 in.
 100. Metric measure
 101. Figure, in art
 102. Camped out
 103. Stately
 104. Dance
 105. Office workers, for short
 106. Earthy pigment
 107. Card game
 108. Psychic
 109. Jeanne
 110. Vinegar
 111. Norwegian writer
 112. Cafe light
 113. Fractions
 114. To the sheltered side
 115. Sault — Marie
 116. Sweet flag
 117. Transaction of a kind
 118. Pseudonym
 119. School (with IO)
 120. Heal
 121. Solosons
 122. Metric
 123. Measure
 124. Kind of cheese
 125. Introduction
 126. Miss Teas-
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 166. Mark plant
 167. Sink to the bottom
 168. 9 in.
 169. Metric measure
 170. Figure, in art
 171. Camped out
 172. Stately
 173. Dance
 174. Office workers, for short

Diagramless

17 X 17, by Adam Christopher

ACROSS

1. Great deal
2. Ship opening
3. Scholars
4. Adolescent age
5. Money of a kind
6. Repetitive
7. Military
8. Identification
9. Snitch
10. Large bird
11. Give a name to
12. Tail
13. 22 Formations
14. Love, Italian style
15. Reef component
16. Adversary
17. Cornucopia
18. Grandiose
19. Part of Greece
20. Happy
21. Kind of cheese
22. Ornamental
23. Grizzly
24. Enzyme
25. Suffix
26. Wandering
27. Cushie
28. Auctioneer's word
29. Drink
30. Fountain
31. Orders
32. Short tale
33. Kind of chess
34. Mark plant
35. Sink to the bottom
36. 9 in.
37. Metric measure
38. Figure, in art
39. Camped out
40. Stately
41. Dance
42. Office workers, for short

DOWN

1. See 85A
2. Orbital point
3. Accomplish
4. A Spanish queen
5. Polity
6. Mixes
7. Forget —
8. Impressions
9. Minus
10. Girls
11. Great letter
12. Removed
13. Sand
14. Refuge on water
15. A grass
16. Rope plant
17. Cuckling and foot
18. Nuptial
19. Polity
20. Lustrous
21. Fabric
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17 X 17, by Adam Christopher

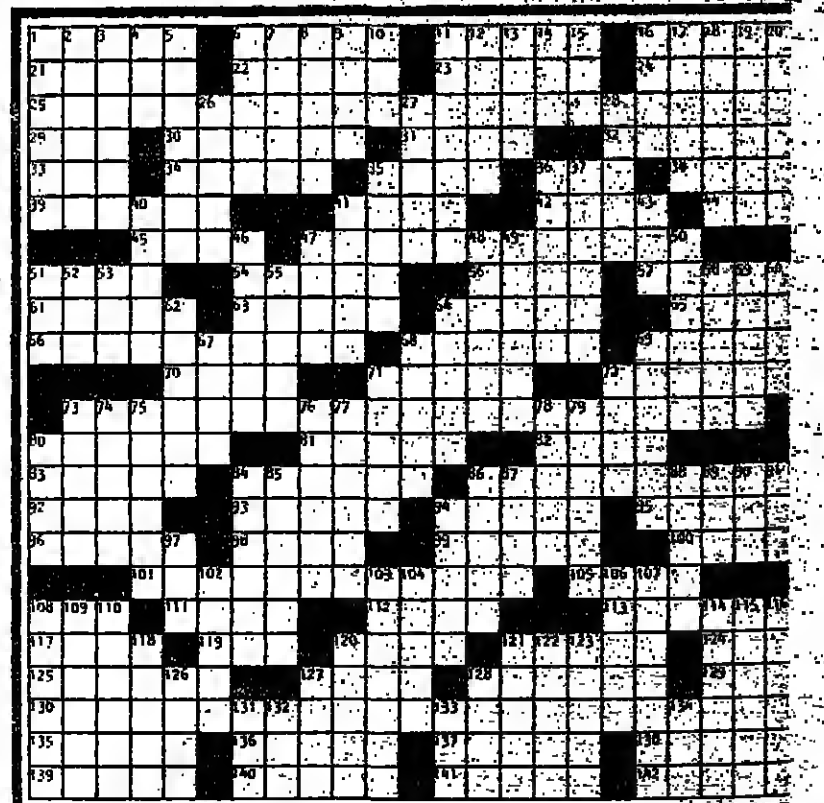
ACROSS

1. Great deal
2. Ship opening
3. Scholars
4. Adolescent age
5. Money of a kind
6. Repetitive
7. Military
8. Identification
9. Snitch
10. Large bird
11. Give a name to
12. Tail
13. 22 Formations
14. Love, Italian style
15. Reef component
16. Adversary
17. Cornucopia
18. Grandiose
19. Part of Greece
20. Happy
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- 33 Marble
- 34 UN member
- 35 Resident
- 36 Prebend
- 37 Cut hay
- 38 "profound" chess
- 39 Left over
- 40 Refer not
- 41 Vaquer's "him"
- 42 Cat
- 43 "Twice and again"
- 44 "profound" chess
- 45 Refer not
- 46 "You can't do it"
- 47 "Twice and again"
- 48 "profound" chess
- 49 Refer not
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- 185 Refer not
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- 187 "Twice and again"
- 188 "profound" chess
- 189 Refer not
- 190 "You can't do it"
- 191 "Twice and again"
- 192 "profound" chess
- 193 Refer not
- 194 "You can't do it"
- 195 "Twice and again"
- 196 "profound" chess
- 197 Refer not
- 198 "You can't do it"
- 199 "Twice and again"
- 200 "profound" chess

CYPTOCRAMS

1. TUEWIT TLE ISAR EL SLEW TIRWAWY

UN EAAPAW L WEALE JAW UN FEE

2. XREANWE LUPPEX GUPPE LEE

LAWN BAWX GUPPE BAWX GUPPE

GAOW WY SE WY SE WY SE

OSSEW ISSU

3. FLU ODZCU BEM LUPPEX GUPPE

JGDE TUPA GUPPEX GUPPEX

4. VERY ANCEERY AREA DEFE FVE BEE

PCPOL

5. SLY SMOYH BY LEE LUPPEX GUPPE

6. PANGPANG PANGPANG PANGPANG

7. A FRIED LUPPEX GUPPEX GUPPEX

8. MYTHOLOGICAL GOD AND GODDESS

9. A FRIED LUPPEX GUPPEX GUPPEX

10. A FRIED LUPPEX GUPPEX GUPPEX

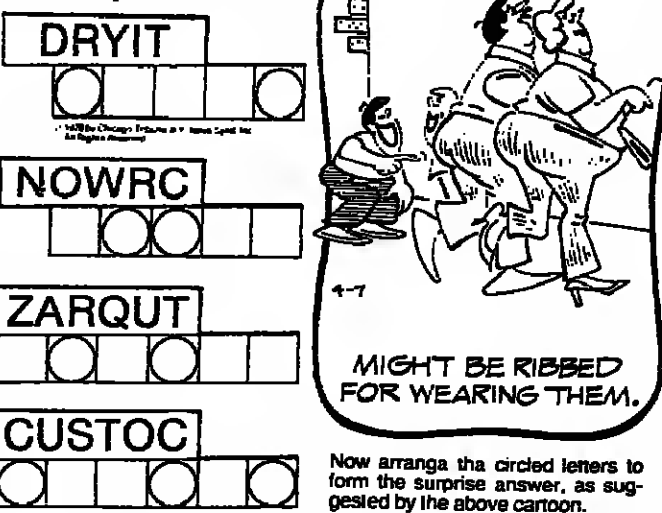
11. A FRIED LUPPEX GUPPEX GUPPEX

Crane safety at a glance

LONDON — This new British crane safety indicator will tell a crane driver at a glance if the load on the hook is greater than the maximum permitted load for the particular operating condition. Called "Loadwatch", it contains four main elements: a mechanically operated pulley dynamometer that measures the load on the hoist line, a memory unit that stores the maximum permitted load for different operating conditions, a control unit that compares the actual load with the permitted load and a display unit in the cab that provides the driver with both visual and audible warnings. Basis of the system is a computer-designed cam that generates an electrical signal corresponding to the maximum permitted load for boom position and operating conditions. Cranes can be fitted with a selection of these cams, pre-set to each load curve. The appropriate cam can be selected either manually or automatically. Once the correct cam has been selected the system becomes automatic. Should the safe load be exceeded, it will show a visual warning in the cab and sound an audible warning to the driver and those working around the crane. "Loadwatch" has passed strict tests by Britain's Health and Safety Executive and more than meets existing European regulations. (COI photo)

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

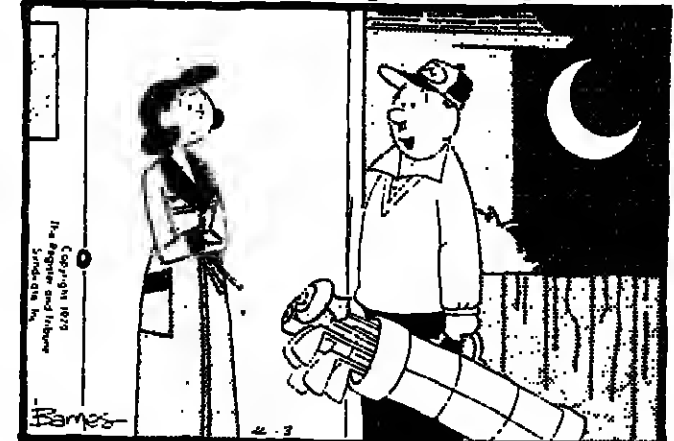
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: AWARO EVENT GLOBAL HEAVEN
Answer: "What comes from Genoa, dear?" — "ORANGEADE"

THE BETTER HALF By Barnes

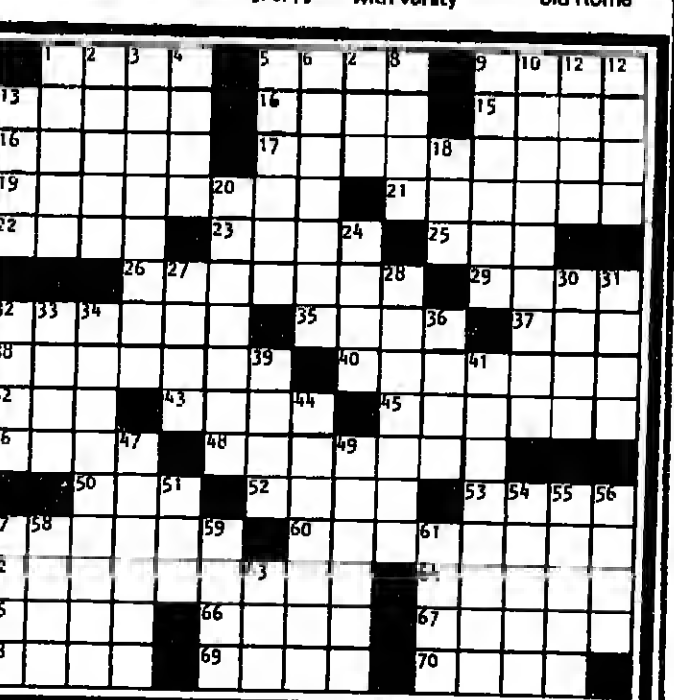


"Oh, am I that late? Time sure flies when you're signing product endorsements for TV."

THE Daily Crossword by Ruth N. Schultz

ACROSS
1 Caravan
5 Cook's abbr.
9 Wearing
13 Father: Sp.
14 Army group
15 Taken: Fr.
16 Mountain nymph
17 Artillery exchange
19 Poets
21 Roman general
22 "Watch your —"
23 Abominable snowman
25 Little: Fr.
26 Gives heed to
29 Nazimova
32 Overrun
35 Rock's partner
37 Testing place
38 Strutting fowl
40 Innocence
42 Self importance
43 Mineral earths
45 Tipplers
46 Tipplers
48 Sport shoe
50 Depressed
52 Legend
53 Faintest
57 Schools in Metz
60 Accuser
62 Took to heart
64 Perfect
65 Thorny flower
66 Lily plant
67 World-weary
68 Unclosed
69 Oiscumbers
70 Bronte's Jana
DOWN
2 Fred's sister
3 Rides roughshod over
4 Dries new-mown hay
5 "...sat on a —"
6 Brandy holder
7 Islamic instructor
8 Goose or fox
9 Russian peninsula
10 Hoaxer
11 Dull pain
12 Tariff
13 Boston orchestra
18 Dresser with vanity
20 Items in 44D
24 Hep
27 Proportion words
28 Let up
30 Behindhand
31 He in crime
32 Nettles
33 Nothing doing
34 Not confined
36 —Rousseau
38 Landlord's duss
41 In a diversified way
44 Clams, shrimp etc.
47 Old a one-man stint
49 Puts in a row
51 Take to the altar
54 Gloomy, to poets
55 Apartment contract
56 A Gardner
57 River in Spain
58 Harvest
59 Brand
61 Scoff
63 551, in old Rome

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:
ACROSS
1 CARAVAN
5 COOK'S ABBR.
9 WEARING
13 FATHER: SP.
14 ARMY GROUP
15 TAKEN: FR.
16 MOUNTAIN NYMPH
17 ARTILLERY EXCHANGE
19 POETS
21 ROMAN GENERAL
22 "WATCH YOUR —"
23 ABOMINABLE SNOWMAN
25 LITTLE: FR.
26 GIVES HEED TO
29 NAZIMOVA
32 OVERRUN
35 ROCK'S PARTNER
37 TESTING PLACE
38 STRUTTING FOWL
40 INNOCENCE
42 SELF IMPORTANCE
43 MINERAL EARTHS
45 TIPPLERS
46 TIPPLERS
48 SPORT SHOE
50 DEPRESSED
52 LEGEND
53 FAINTEST
57 SCHOOLS IN METZ
60 ACUSER
62 TOOK TO HEART
64 PERFECT
65 THORNY FLOWER
66 LILY PLANT
67 WORLD-WEARY
68 UNCLOSED
69 OISCUMBERS
70 BRONTE'S JANA
DOWN
2 FRED'S SISTER
3 RIDES ROUGHSHOD OVER
4 DRIES NEW-MOWN HAY
5 "...SAT ON A —"
6 BRANDY HOLDER
7 ISLAMIC INSTRUCTOR
8 GOOSE OR FOX
9 RUSSIAN PENINSULA
10 HOAXER
11 DULL PAIN
12 TARIFF
13 BOSTON ORCHESTRA
18 DRESSER WITH VANITY
20 ITEMS IN 44D
24 HEP
27 PROPORTION WORDS
28 LET UP
30 BEHINDHAND
31 HE IN CRIME
32 NETTLES
33 NOTHING DOING
34 NOT CONFINED
36 —ROUSSEAU
38 LANDLORD'S DUSS
41 IN A DIVERSIFIED WAY
44 CLAMS, SHRIMP ETC.
47 OLD A ONE-MAN STINT
49 PUTS IN A ROW
51 TAKE TO THE ALTAR
54 GLOOMY, TO POETS
55 APARTMENT CONTRACT
56 A GARDNER
57 RIVER IN SPAIN
58 HARVEST
59 BRAND
61 SCOFF
63 551, IN OLD ROME



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3/8/79

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3:
5:30 Quran
5:45 Cartoons
6:00 Children's programme
6:30 Terrace
7:10 Arabic series
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic series
9:40 Arabic programme
10:15 Executive suite
11:05 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 4:

6:30 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 Comedy
9:10 Thomas and Sara
10:00 News in English
10:15 Executive suite

11:30 Play of the Week

12:30 Baker's Hall-Doreen
13:00 Commentary
13:15 Letter from America

22:35 Book Chosen: Reflections

22:45 Sports Call
23:00 News: Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
10:30 The Breakfast Show
10:30 News on the hour and 15 min. after each hour
17:00 News and New Products (USA)
17:15 Critic's Choice
17:30 Studio One
18:00 Special English: News, Words and their stories, and their stories.
21:00 News and New Products USA
21:15 Critic's Choice
21:30 Studio One

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning show
10:00 News Headlines
10:03 Morning show
10:30 Arabian Nights
11:00 Signing off
12:00 Sign on and news headlines
12:03 Radiotheatre
13:00 News summary
13:00 News summary
13:05 Radiotheatre

BBC RADIO

GMT
04:00 Newstalk
04:30 The Magic of Vienna
04:45 News: Ideas: Reflections
05:00 News: Press Review
05:15 Litterbox
05:30 English Song
05:45 Letter from America
06:00 Newstalk
06:30 Tony Mott's Requests
07:00 News: News about Britain
07:15 Our Own Correspondent
07:30 Moment Musical
07:45 World Radio Club
08:00 News: Reflections
08:15 The Mammie's Yours
09:00 News: Press Review
09:15 People and Politics
09:30 From the Weeklies
09:45 Sports Review
10:15 Previous Experience
10:30 Sunday Service
11:00 News: News about Britain
11:15 Our Own Correspondent

ARRIVALS:

7:50 Cairo (EAI)
8:00 Jeddah
8:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJGF)
8:30 Aqaba
10:15 Cairo
10:30 Beirut
10:30 Basra (BA)
11:15 Frankfurt
12:40 Riyadh (SDI)
12:50 Kuwait (KACI)
15:15 London, Paris
17:30 Paris, Beirut (AF)
18:15 Rome
18:30 Cairo
19:20 Brussels, Amsterdam
19:30 Amsterdam, Istanbul, Damascus (KLM)
19:45 Beirut (MEA)
20:00 Athens, Larnaca
21:15 Frankfurt
21:50 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)
23:45 Oslo, Copenhagen
01:30 Cairo
01:55 Frankfurt

DEPARTURES:

5:00 Cairo
6:30 Aqaba
8:00 Beirut
8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:55 Cairo
8:55 Beirut, Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
9:30 Rome
11:15 Frankfurt
11:30 Larnaca, Athens
11:50 London (BA)
12:15 Frankfurt
13:00 Cairo
13:00 Kuwait (KAC)
13:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SOI)
20:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJGF)
20:30 Baghdad
20:30 Cairo
21:00 Jeddah
22:30 Kuwait, Dhahran
24:00 Bahrain, Bangkok
02:45 Tehran

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:
Amman: Safa Al Hawandeh
Mohammad Khalil (16294)
Zagari
Chad Al Rusan (82766)
Jalila
Ab Al Omari (2032)
Pharmacies:
Amman: Al Khash (24 hrs 36571)
Al Tahir (28225)
Kamil (36293)
Irbid: Al Maghazni
Tadris: Al Quds (39651)
Tadris: Tala (25021)
Al Quds (24044)
Al Taj (74692)

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre Tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Greek Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Syriac Cultural Centre 24049
Haya Arts Centre 65205
Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Amman Municipal Library 64251
University of Jordan Library 65111
Cinema Museum 36191
Folklore Museum 36191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government) Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue 24391-4
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najdah towing patrol rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 73111
Jordan Television 74124
Radio, English Section 114-854
Fireheadquarters 74124
Fire headquarters 22900

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hamra Theatre Tel. 226-448
Al Sha'bi Art Gallery 228-527
American Centre 232-362
Arab Cultural Centre 333-727
Bulgarian Cultural Centre 337-901
British Cultural Centre 333-932
Danish Democratic Republic Cultural Centre 330-694
French Cultural Centre 114-854
Kabini Theatre 222-016
National Museum 114-854
Soviet Cultural Centre 225-650
Spanish Cultural Centre 334-003
Urmia Art Gallery 111-318
West German Cultural Institute 224-954

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government) Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce 118-339
Electric Power Co. (repair) 223-887
Fire headquarters 91
Information 9597
Municipal water service 113-500

Daily Horoscope
not received

REN BRIDGE

ES H. GOREN
AR SHARIF
Chicago Tribune

OMAR

aying bridge on
r's cruise of the
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y bidding and
pades. Since a
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e been unable
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lem. Cao you
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weekly prize.)
thods you were
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our spades. Even
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ld be forcing to
ld not have felt
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and a weak, six-

new approach which is quite simple and has considerable practical merit.
This approach suggests that you simply ignore the redouble and make your natural response—the same bid you would have made had there been no double. Your response retains its normal meaning. By that I mean that a new suit at the one-level is forcing on opener for one round. All jump bids can now be played as preemptive, and a new suit at the two-level is not forcing. A redouble shows at least 10 points, and suggests that opener pass at his next turn so the redoubler can decide whether he wants to double for penalties.

This method would have worked rather well with the hand you submitted. You could simply respond one spade, then complete the description of your hand by showing your diamond suit on the next round. Your rebid, since it would be a new suit, would also be forcing.

With this type of hand do you redouble? The redouble suggests either a lack of support for opener's suit and the desire to punish the opponents, or it could be the first move to show a strong hand with a fit for opener. After partner's one spade opening is doubled, you would redouble with either of these hands:

a) *KX XAQ10x QJ1x *K10x
b) *KJXX *AX XKXX *KXX
With the first hand, your inclination is to double the opponents wherever they might alight at the two-level—yes, even two clubs. With the second, you intend making a strong spade raise regardless of what the opponents do.

One word of advice if you adopt this method. If you make a forcing response at the one level over an opponent's takeout double, partner will normally expect you to have a five-card or longer suit. However, if you first redouble, then bid a new suit, he shouldn't assume that you have more than four cards in that suit.

T & ABOUT

NESE
URANT

QUICK MEAL

Chinese restaurant in
Amman, near the Al-
US Tel. 39968
from 3:30 p.m. and
gilt.
service-order by

vertising in above columns contact
OUT WA SOURA Tel. 38869
from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

FOR SALE

a double bed, standard lamps,
bles, bamboo dining table, chairs,
chairs...etc.

ase contact tel. 44611.

Focusing on South East Asia Waldheim to begin month-long tour

UNITED NATIONS, April 21 (R) -- Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim sets out tomorrow on a month-long tour of more than a dozen countries during which he may undertake personal diplomatic efforts to ease tensions in Indochina and Korea.

Towards the end of the trip, he is expected to go to Cyprus to pursue further peace initiatives on the divided island.

His first visits to Hanoi, Pyongyang and Seoul highlight the tour. It will be his longest continuous absence from U.N. headquarters since he took office more than eight years ago.

The most widely-travelled of any U.N. secretary-general, Mr. Waldheim is well on his way towards achieving his goal of visiting all 151 member states of the organisation.

Focusing on South East Asia, he is due in Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday, then travels to Hanoi on April 28, Peking April 29, Pyongyang May 2, Tokyo May 3, Seoul May 4, Manila May 6, Jakarta May 8, Singapore May 11, and on to Bangkok on May 13 for two days.

Mrs. Waldheim will accompany him on the journey to South East Asia, by way of London and

Bahrain.

Although the complete tour itinerary has not yet been announced, it is expected to include a stop in Moscow, to provide diplomatic balance to the Peking visit.

He will also spend a few days in Nicosia, probably from May 17 to 20, to try to nudge Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders into resuming negotiations that have languished for the past two years.

While in Manila, the secretary-general will open the fifth session of the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), at which Third World countries will press their case for a new, more equitable international economic order.

Although the trip was sketched out late last year, it had to be postponed when fighting erupted in Indochina -- first as a result of Vietnam's involvement in ousting the Pol Pot government in Kampuchea and then because of China's February invasion of Vietnam following alleged border provocations.

The Indochina fighting sharply jolted the countries of the region, especially the members of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), and prompted even wider fears that the Soviet Union might be drawn in on the

side of its Vietnamese ally against its arch-rival, China.

Although Soviet vetoes prevented the Security Council from taking any action over either Kampuchea or Vietnam, Mr. Waldheim said he was ready to exercise his good offices if he could help douse the flames of war.

His offer was referred to in one of the vetoed resolutions and the secretary-general said afterwards that it still stood.

Neither China nor Vietnam, which this week began negotiations to try to solve their differences, has shown any discernible enthusiasm for outside mediation.

When questioned on this point at a recent press conference, Vietnamese U.N. Representative Ha Van Lau said the problems must be solved first of all by the two governments concerned.

But U.N. diplomats hope that, by his presence in the two capitals, Mr. Waldheim might be able to induce the sides to display a measure of compromise.

They also hope he will be able to encourage recent tentative moves by North and South Korea to revive the moribund dialogue they initiated nearly seven years ago aimed at reunifying the divided peninsula.

During his travels in South East Asia, Mr. Waldheim is likely to find governments anxious to discuss the plight of the "boat people" and other refugees from Indochina, whose presence has placed a heavy burden on the economies of a number of countries.

Mass exodus underway in Kampuchea?

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand, April 21 (R) -- The evacuation by Khmer Rouge soldiers last night of 600 wounded people from a jungle Kampuchean hospital into Thailand could signal a mass exodus across the border, Thai officials said today.

The officials said as many as 100,000 people fleeing Vietnamese-led troops that ousted the Pol Pot government in January were trapped in a 50-kilometre stretch along the south-eastern Thai border near here.

Thai military sources said between 5,000 and 6,000 Kampuchean had already crossed the border. They said the Thais could not turn them back because the Vietnamese-led troops, who recently launched a fresh offensive to quell resistance, were so close.

Scattered fighting broke out along this sector of the border this morning and informed sources said the Vietnamese-led troops appeared to have cut off mountain escape routes to the south.

U.S. nears 'ratification battle of the decade' over SALT 2

WASHINGTON, April 21 (R) -- The United States and Soviet Union hope to complete negotiations next week on a new treaty to curb the nuclear arms race, and to announce a mid-May summit. The treaty would be put before the U.S. Senate by June 1, beginning the ratification battle of the decade.

Agendas similar to this have been drawn up and discarded for more than a year as the two sides have tackled various sticking points, only to have new problems arise or minor ones become major issues.

This time, U.S. officials say, the long-awaited announcement on a new Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty, SALT II, could be delayed again -- but not by more than a few days.

So much of the treaty has

already been revealed in leaks and announcements during the six years of negotiations that revelation of its contents will be an anti-climax.

The location of the summit has not yet been decided. By protocol it is the turn of Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev to visit the United States, as the last two summits were held in Moscow and Vladivostok.

But in view of Mr. Brezhnev's reported delicate health, the Soviet side is expected to request that the meeting be moved to Europe. That is probably where it will be held, U.S. officials have said.

Mr. Brezhnev also prefers rail to air travel, making it likely that the location will be a neutral capital such as Vienna, Helsinki or Geneva.

Thai armed forces on alert to safeguard general elections

BANGKOK, Thailand, April 21 (AP) -- Candidates made last-ditch efforts to woo voters and the military and police stood by to safeguard remote polling areas today on the eve of Thailand's general elections.

The elections are regarded as an important but limited step towards democracy in the country. Voters will go to the polls to choose among 1,624 candidates to fill the lower house of representatives, dissolved when a civilian government was toppled by a military coup in October 1976.

Candidates from 37 parties as well as 699 independents are allowed to campaign until six p.m. this evening. Everyone, including the media, is banned under provisions of the election law from giving any form of publicity, including the putting up of posters and the distribution of leaflets, after that time.

Sales of alcoholic beverages in all establishments, including first-class hotels, are prohibited beginning from six p.m. until the end of election day.

The Thai armed forces are on alert to protect polling places in remote districts where communist insurgents have reportedly threatened to disrupt the elections. Helicopters have been enlisted to assist elections officials in transporting ballots from remote places to provincial election centres.

Police have voiced concern over violence in Petchaburi Province where a confrontation is expected between a group of students and one of the independent candidates, Colonel Narong Kitkachorn, the son of Field Marshal Thanom -- considered one of the influential figures in military and business circles.

It is Mr. Narong's first attempt to enter politics after living in exile

for three years when his father's military regime was overthrown by students and civilian groups in October 1973.

Mr. Narong's canvasser and a candidate of the Social Party were killed while campaigning in Petchaburi, notorious for its lawlessness.

The campaign appeared to be one of the country's most low-keyed. Officials predicted a low turnout at the polls, particularly in Bangkok where only about 20 per cent of an estimated 2.2 million eligibles are expected to vote.



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Morocco to impose peace by force? Mauritania urges dialogue

RABAT, April 21 (R) -- Mauritania is prepared to negotiate peace with honour in the Sahara with Algeria and the Polisario guerrilla movement, Mauritanian Prime Minister Ould Bouceif was quoted as saying yesterday.

In an interview with the pro-government Moroccan newspaper Maroc Soir, Colonel Ould Bouceif said he had appealed to Algeria to normalise its relations with Mauritania, cut since Spain handed over the Western Sahara to Morocco and Mauritania in 1976.

"I am confident in the wisdom of Algerian leaders and I hope that my appeal will be heard quickly and that we may be able to establish contact with this neighbouring country to try to overcome present difficulties and find a solution of our problems," the premier said.

On the Algerian-based Polisario movement that wants independence for the Western Sahara, the premier said he also intended "to make contact as quickly as possible with the Polisario to continue the dialogue opened up so far...in the hope of ultimately finding a correct solution."

He said Mauritania wanted peace with honour which meant "a peace that safeguards Mauritania's superior interests. This is my foremost concern, a peace which brings concord in the region for the good of all the parties concerned."

Morocco on the offensive

The pro-government Moroccan daily paper "Le Matin" said yesterday the Moroccan army had switched from the defensive to the offensive in the Sahara to impose peace by war since efforts at negotiation had failed.

After noting that the Algerian-based Polisario Front had lost at least 426 dead and 130 vehicles in recent combats, the paper continued: "The enemy's losses have risen steeply and they have been able to gauge our determination. It should be stressed that the assailants do not occupy a square metre of our soil and without the Algerian sanctuary there would be no conflict in this region."

The paper also said recent political changes in neighbouring Mauritania had strengthened the alliance with Morocco and "the elements in favour of Algiers have been eliminated."

The paper said the Algerian authorities had taken for weakness "the goodwill we have constantly demonstrated, believing that it would make the establishment of peace possible. Today, since this peace cannot be attained by conciliation, it is by means of war that we will impose it because we are obliged to do so."

Greek opposition parties call for purge of those sympathising with former junta

ATHENS, April 21 (R) -- Athens stepped up security measures today on the 12th anniversary of the army coup which brought Greece's former military junta to power.

The police action came after a home-made bomb damaged a city centre bookshop owned by a member of an extreme right-wing party sympathising with the fallen junta.

At the same time, opposition parties called on the government of Premier Constantine Karaman-

lis to purge the state machinery of all junta sympathisers to protect democratic principles which the military suspended during their seven years in power.

During his premiership since the junta collapsed in the wake of the Turkish invasion of Cyprus in July 1974, Mr. Karamanlis's party has won two general elections.

Mr. Andreas Papanastasiou, leader of the main opposition party, charged that the government had set up a controlled, guided democracy with known

junta collaborators in key positions.

Mr. Papanastasiou urged the people to unite in a spirit of militancy and fight "until the battle for national and popular sovereignty is won so that Greece at long last may belong to the Greeks."

On the security front, police were holding 13 people, two of them army officers, alleged to have been involved in earlier bomb explosions injuring more than 20 people.

Norway explains defence moves in answer to Soviet inquiries

OSLO, April 21 (R) -- Norway yesterday rejected two Soviet notes expressing concern at plans for stocking allied military equipment on Norwegian territory in peacetime and at Norway's participation in NATO's new airborne early warning system.

A Foreign Ministry statement said the Soviet Government had asked whether this indicated that Norway was changing its policy that no allied bases would be established in Norway in peacetime.

Foreign Minister Knut Frydenlund yesterday called Soviet Ambassador A. Kirichenko to the Foreign Ministry and told him the type of planned pre-stocking of allied equipment was fully in line with the policy of bases and Norway had no plans to alter this policy.

On March 29, a Soviet note expressed concern at Norwegian participation in Awaacs, the Airborne Warning and Control System which NATO decided to introduce last November.

Mr. Frydenlund told the ambassador that participation in the system was a legitimate defence measure in line with other Norwegian and allied measures which were also necessary in order to carry out the policy of relaxation of tension, the statement said.

Authoritative Norwegian sources told Reuters the two Soviet notes could not be termed sharp, but appeared more as a signal from the Soviet side that Moscow was maintaining a watchful eye on Norwegian policy.

Soviet mass media, including Tass, the official news agency, have on several recent occasions carried lengthy articles saying that NATO was putting pressure on Norway to accept pre-stocking of allied military equipment and the Awaacs system.

Austria's consensus politics

By W.L. Luetkens

VIENNA: The general election in Austria on May 6 looks like turning into the fabled race between the tortoise and the hare.

Dr. Bruno Kreisky, the Socialist chancellor, is famous for the slow deliberation of his speech and movements. He will be defending his party's overall majority in parliament.

The challenger is Dr. Josef Taus, who was chosen to lead the opposition People's Party because of his reputation for getting things done promptly. He acquired it in one of Austria's top managerial positions as boss of Girozentrale, the bank at the head of the network of savings banks in Austria.

Given certain signs of erosion in the Socialist Party's support, the hare ought to win. Austria has been unable to avoid altogether the economic difficulties plaguing the industrialised West.

There has been much bickering among the Socialist leadership, and Dr. Kreisky's personal authority among electors, which has usually run ahead of his party's popularity, suffered a blow last autumn when a referendum went against his proposal to commission Austria's first nuclear power station at Zwentendorf.

Yet, when the parties held a

trial race on March 25, the hare arrived panting to find the tortoise comfortably awaiting him. The Socialists had done better than anyone expected in the dress rehearsal polls for the provincial assemblies of Salzburg and Lower Austria, and for certain municipal assemblies in Carinthia.

The results still indicated that the Socialists would lose their absolute majority in the National Assembly come the general election. But nobody can be quite sure, and the probability is that they will remain the largest party.

The reasons are various and characteristically Austrian. For a start the electorate is a creature of habit -- political shifts are slow and small. It is also very conservative, and paradoxically that helps Dr. Kreisky, the Socialist -- even though he is comparatively left-wing as social democrats go in the German-speaking countries. Austrians have become accustomed to seeing him at the head of affairs since 1970 and he has successfully presented himself as a man somehow above party by occasionally calling on the services of men of the People's Party, or of no party at all.

The governor of the central bank, for instance, is a former parliamentary leader of the People's

Party. Austria is a classic example, and so far a very successful one, of non-ideological economic management. Effective but informal institutions exist to bring about a consensus between employers and trade unions. The style is personified by two veterans, Herr Anton Benya, head of the Austrian Trade Union Federation, and Dr. Rudolf Sellinger, head of the Chamber of Business, which represents just about every employer in the land.

Between them they have found ways and means to keep wages and prices on a reasonable course. When they agree, the politicians generally follow suit. Critics speak of an authority more powerful than that of the government, but the system appears to have served Austria well.

Compared with most of Europe, Austria has a good record in containing inflation, bettered only in Switzerland and Germany. But by comparison with West Germany, Austria has done far better in combating unemployment. For 1979 the forecasts are of an inflation rate of 3.5 per cent and unemployment averaging 2.4 per cent.

The price has been paid in the form of heavy budget and payments deficits -- giving Dr. Taus

something to attack. At the turn of the year, the Wifo economic research institute in Vienna predicted that a trade deficit of Schilling 64 billion this year would follow upon one of Sch. 58 billion in 1978. At the same time the service surplus (which includes Austria's large tourist earnings) would rise from Sch. 30 billion in 1978 to Sch. 31 billion in 1979.

The trade deficit is structural and has in the past been financed by a tourist surplus and capital imports. Austria has, however, reached the point where it will be hard pressed to find room for many more tourists, and where debt service threatens to become burdensome.

Austrian industry has been pressing the government for years to abandon the unofficial link between the Schilling and the Deutsche Mark. Though the Schilling has been allowed to slip a little, exporters say that only a more pronounced devaluation will make their lives easier. They have, however, met stern opposition from Herr Anton Benya, the trade union leader, on the grounds that in a country as dependent upon exports as Austria, devaluation will push up the cost of living.

Dr. Taus, the 46-year-old one-time banker, takes a less clear-cut

World News Briefs

Top aide to prepare for Tito's USSR visit

BELGRADE, April 21 (R) -- President Tito's top foreign policy aide, Mr. Milos Mijatovic, will travel to Moscow today to prepare ground for talks between the Yugoslav leader and Soviet Party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev next month. Communist Party sources said yesterday, Mr. Mijatovic, former Yugoslav foreign minister and member of the 74-man ruling committee Party presidency, will discuss a visit by the 86-year-old President Tito to the Soviet Union planned for mid-May, the sources said. The two leaders last met in Moscow in 1977.

Turkey to withdraw 1,500 troops from Cyprus

ANKARA, April 21 (R) -- Turkey will next month withdraw 1,500 of its troops stationed in northern Cyprus, the Foreign Ministry announced yesterday. The announcement said that, with the planned withdrawals, a total of 18,750 men will have been pulled out of the island since 1974. Turkey sent troops to Cyprus in 1974, following a short-lived coup against Archbishop Makarios, to prevent the Turkish minority living on the island.

South Africa indicts senior journalist

JOHANNESBURG, April 21 (R) -- A senior South African journalist was charged under the Defence and Official Secrets Act yesterday after he and a colleague were arrested in police raids on their homes in Johannesburg. Mr. Deon du Plessis, assistant editor of the Argus Press group's Africa News Service, was charged with improper disclosure of information. No evidence was given, but he appeared in court and he was not asked to plead. Mr. Du Plessis was arrested two nights ago, was released on bail of \$1,770, James Beaumont, a trainee journalist on the Johannesburg Argus Group newspaper, was released after being interviewed by police. He was not charged. Mr. Du Plessis' home was raided Saturday night by security police who seized manuscripts of a book he was writing on the Rhodesian war.

U.S. Air Force probes crash of F-111 fighter

LONDON, April 21 (AP) -- The U.S. Air Force says it is attempting to determine why two F-111 fighter-bombers, worth about \$10 million apiece, collided during a training exercise over the North Sea. The four crewmen survived yesterday's crash without injury, the Royal Air Force spokesman called a "miracle escape." Spectator capsules rocketed the men from the planes and carried parachutes deployed, lowering them to the sea. Chasing the kept the escape capsules aloft. An RAF rescue boat and a ship plucked the men from the North Sea off northeastern Scotland.

Population of USSR up 2 1/2% in past year

MOSCOW, April 21 (R) -- The population of the Soviet Union registered at 262,442,000 in the January census, it was announced today. The result of the nation-wide census, which showed an increase of almost two-and-a-half million over the published for January last year. The figures included foreign residents in the Soviet Union and Soviet citizens abroad.

Turkey to hold world children's festival

ANKARA, April 21 (R) -- Turkey, which has celebrated a children's day since 1920, will hold an international children's festival on Monday, Turkey celebrates April 21 as a national day, which marks the opening of the first Turkish National Congress in 1920, to this country's children as a symbol of national sovereignty. The children's festival, organised by the Turkish and Television Corporation, will bring together groups from the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Iran, Romania and Italy.

Damage from Yugoslav earthquake estimated at \$500 million

TITOGRAD, Yugoslavia, April 21 (R) -- Schools and factories reopened yesterday in some parts of earthquake-ravaged southern Yugoslavia where a steady flow of relief aid has enabled many people to resume normal life.

Some of the region's biggest buildings, including several hotels, were damaged beyond repair. By Easter Sunday's quake which left 200 dead, 80,000 homeless and caused an estimated \$500 million damage.

About 800 workers at Bejela's badly-hit shipyard returned to their jobs yesterday to try to salvage what they could. At Titov schools and some factories reopened, but in other towns, education will not resume till next week. Even then, some children will attend classes in tents.

Work has also started on the restoration of cultural and historical monuments, including the

Atinac coastal area's in monasteries, Venetian and old libraries in the town of Kotor. The city's 12th century cathedral remained intact amid the debris.

West Germany announced yesterday that it was sending 1000 tons of foodstuffs, blankets and medical supplies to Kotor and other towns. Yugoslav Red Cross announced it would accept \$120,000 worth of supplies.

Among the last people reached after the earthquake were the villagers of Medvedica, a narrow gorge, prevented helicopter rescues reaching them.

A police helicopter hovered strong air currents in the village yesterday and a man with a broken leg was rescued.

Austrians go to the polls on May 6 to elect a new government. Despite lagging the opinion polls, Dr. Bruno Kreisky, veteran socialist chancellor, could win thanks to the traditional servativeness of the electorate

position. He does not exclude the possibility of exchange rate adjustments.

On the other hand Herr Benya is backed firmly by the minister of finance, Dr. Hannes Androsch, a successful chartered accountant, whose life style hardly fits in with the traditional cloth cap image of socialism.

He may, however, play a key role in the jockeying that will follow if neither big party wins an absolute majority on May 6, and if Dr. Kreisky sticks to his resolve to eschew coalitions. The chancellor, with the backing of a party conference, has said that he will not enter into coalition with the People's Party, or with the independent, non-socialist, national-conservative group which has had leadership problems still to be resolved, which might make it hard for either the Socialists or People's Party to do a deal.

For that reason there has been some speculation that Dr. Androsch could emerge as the chancellor of a Socialist-People's Party coalition, reviving the

called Grand Coalition, which ruled Austria from 1966 to 1970. However, younger generations are not keen on such arrangements, and smoke-filled rooms, in which even the most ardent social democrats are turned into socialists.

The question that will follow long that concerns the independence of the judiciary. A young businessman will say that independence is a matter of principle, and he will say that the independence of the judiciary is a matter of principle, and he will say that the independence of the judiciary is a matter of principle.

FINANCIAL TIMES

مكتبة عبد الرحمن